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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXII, No. 6 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1940 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Provincial Legislature Opens Last Session Before Election

Extension of Credit Houses and Provincial Bank Charter Are Among Plans

Fifth and last regular session of the present Alberta provincial government opened this afternoon, February 8th, and is expected to be brief. It is announced that business may be wound up in one week, or at the most ten days. Broadcast of the text of the Throne speech, intended to be made from the Chamber, was vetoed by the Lieutenant-Governor, His Honor J. C. Bowen, but later, was given over the air by a private station.

Apart from the proposed application for a charter for a provincial bank and extension of the "interim program," by an increase in treasury houses, the government's measures appear to be of a merely routine nature More debt legislation is forecast, and an extension of supply depots for farm machine repair parts

Amendments to the Alberta Tax Recovery Act can be expected, the speech indicated. With reference to the McGillivray oil commission inquiry, the government "hopes that the findings of these deliberations will be laid before you for consideration"

It was also indicated that the government intends to press vigorously for the extension of the northern boundaries of the province to include the rich mineral areas in the North West Territories, "thus enabling our people to provide themselves with the necessary minerals for the manufacture of agricultural implements and industrial machinery."

The government also proposes to expand the district nursing service and to establish clinic centres to deal with the preventive aspects of cancer.

Lists of Voters All Complete In District

Local enumerators were busy last week compiling lists of voters for the coming Dominion election, and were mostly all completed before the end of the required date.

Lists are now available for public inspection, and will be found posted on public buildings or at the residence of enumerators. Persons eligible, but who find their names are not on the lists, may apply to be placed on revision lists up to and including Tuesday, March 12 On that date all enumerators will be in attendance at the place specified on the Notice of Rural Enumeration from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., in order to take care of all revision deemed necessary, and when completed will be forwarded to the returning officer

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Here is a new book, rich with the latest fashion news to which hundreds of thousands of women will look for information and inspiration; a book that mirrors the needs of Western life; that is aimed neither too high nor too low; that is down-to-earth, reliable and honest.

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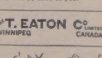

Delia and District Old-Timers' Banquet

The recently organized Delia Old-Timers' Association held its first social gathering at a banquet and dance, held in the Olympia Theatre on Friday evening of last week. About 200 persons sat down at the U shaped tables at 7 p.m. Many old-timers from long distances were present, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Cap Sloan, Mr. and Mrs Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Smythe, and Jim Savage, of Michichi.

W. B. Dunlop acted as chairman, and the village of Delia was represented by the mayor, Wm. Gibson. The catering was in the capable hands of the Queen's Hotel management and it is understood that twenty large-sized turkeys were consumed.

After the chairman had called upon the guests to rise and drink a toast to the health of His Majesty the King, he gave an address of welcome to the assembly, in the course of which he said it was a pleasure to see such a happy gathering during these times of stress, and which was possible in very few countries of the world today.

The mayor proposed the toast to the Pioneers, to which Mrs. A. C. Pullar replied. John Carter proposed the toast, "Our Native Sons and Daughters," which was responded to by John Sinclair Henry Moore proposed, "The Pioneers who have gone on," and at the close of his remarks asked that the company stand and observe one minute's silence.

Rev D. Dack, aged 92, and James Scott, aged 88, Delia's two oldest residents, were greeted with hearty applause when asked to stand by the chairman, who later called on a number of old-timers for a few appropriate remarks.

Old time music featured the subsequent dance, of which John Battle took charge as M C. Regular old time dances, such as squares and circles, were enjoyed by all

DELIA LADIES' AID

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society was held in the church annex on Thursday, February 1st. The president, Mrs. Moore, in the chair.

After the regular business was completed, the following were appointed as conveners for bazaar booths for 1940:—

Apron Booth—Mrs L. Howarth.
Fancy Work—Mrs. Hoy.
Candy—Mrs. Kempf.

The produce booth convener to be decided at next meeting.

It is hoped to have a concert in the local theatre by the Rosedale Orchestra, sometime in March.

Mrs. Sinclair was responsible for the program; and Miss Violet Hoy sang a solo, accompanied by her sister, Miss Isobel, which was much appreciated by all present.

Mrs. Innes and Mrs. W. Gibson were hostesses, and served a delicious lunch, and a social half-hour was enjoyed over the tea cups.

Correspondence

☞ While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

A Relief Committee Fantasy

To the Editor of "The Delia Times."

SIR,—I once belonged to the Benevolent, Honorable, and Eternal Order of the Sons of Rest. There were twenty paid-up members. The pool hall was near the street corner, inside of which were many card tables, a bowling alley, and a good stove to keep us warm. A porter kept the place clean. This was the Mecca of the Sons of Rest. Here was our business headquarters, and here we would sit and play American solo and discuss matters over a wide field. Local, national, international, tariffs, trade treaties, the causes of war, money systems, and various religions. Almost everything under the sun. We had an expert in our group, and one we called Spider Hoof. They were cleverer than the rest of us. One day in February we were discussing the inequalities of mankind—the curse of the ages. Some gave a long life of hard, useful work to their generation and died in the poor-house unsung; some dozed in swivel chairs with lackeys to attend their every wish, all paid for with public money. When *they* die there is lamentation, and they are buried like the kings of the past. Then Spider said: "Look across the street; there are five ragged men, of whom one is blind. Poor through no fault of their own, they have walked the streets for months. We will do something for them!" We started a discussion, but before we could decide what to do we were back playing solo or bowling. The beginning and the end were always the same. Winter passed, spring blended into summer, the dry leaves of autumn rustled past our headquarters driven by a thin-edged wind. Bunkie—he was a fat man—observed: "The poor men get more ragged." "Something has to be done," commented the expert. The debate started and ended as before. After a time Christmas came; the men on the street were more destitute than before. Now the expert was a shrewd man and he knew that we were in a good mood with Christmas just behind us, so he passed the hat. We gathered round, counted the money, and agreed we had thirteen cents. He looked a little disappointed; it wouldn't be enough. Then he said: "Take this hat and my cane, Spider, and get out on the corner. When you see someone coming, shut your eyes, knock the cane on the sidewalk and say: Could you give a little to the blind?" Spider was gone a long time; his eyes being shut he could not see whether any money had been taken out of the hat, nor if *he* had taken it! But he's a good Christian boy, and when he got back we made the official count. All told there was $2.49. We were in a worse fix than at any time since we started to do something for the poor men. We could not decide what to do, and the debate went on until late in March. Then the porter made a suggestion. He said: "I'll tell youse all; jes' 'point three gen'men to do all yo'ah biz'ness." So we appointed Bunkie and Spider, with the expert for chairman, and went back to our rest. Our committee solved the riddle early in July, and we received their report. It showed they had purchased a pair of green spectacles and a little blue book for the blind man. There was a profit balance of $2.03. They recommended we continue helping the poor men, but before we passed the resolution we received their bill: $12.00 per day and expenses for Bunkie and Spider; $15.00 per day and expenses for the expert; mileage, each 500 miles. Some of the most stupid of our outfit objected to the mileage. They claimed the committee moved on foot and that they could not have travelled more than 475 miles!

OLD ZEKE.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued January 25th, 1940)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, December, 1939

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of December, 1939, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns in December numbered 6,536, deaths 4,505, and marriages 4,967, as compared with 7,263 births, 4,659 deaths, and 3,158 marriages in December last year, showing decreases of 10 per cent in births and 3 per cent in deaths, and an increase of 57 per cent in marriages.

During the whole year 1939 births registered in the same cities and towns totalled 86,170, deaths 52,585, and marriages 51,108; as against 84,608 births, 51,709 deaths, and 41,194 marriages in 1938. This comparison shows increases of 2 per cent in births, 1⅔ per cent in deaths, and 24 per cent. in marriages.

Higher Quality Seed Ensures A Higher Quality Crop

The "Crop Testing Plan," for the ninth consecutive year, has purchased from some of the most reliable seed growers a quantity of high quality Registered and Certified seed, inspected and sealed in the sack by the Government.

This fine seed will help farmers to make more money. We offer it at cost. See the nearest Searle Agent.

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Independents To Hold Nominating Convention

Wednesday, Feb. 21st, Is Date For Selection of Candidate

The Handhills Independent Provincial Association will hold their nominating convention on February 21st at Hanna An executive meeting held at Hanna on Wednesday, January 31st, decided to proceed with plans for a nominating convention to be held in Shacker's Theatre commencing at 1 p.m. on that date A public meeting will be held in the evening, to be addressed by the Independent candidate assisted by speakers within the constituency. Accredited delegates to the convention are being elected in all polling sub divisions on the basis of one delegate for every 25 names or fraction of 25, appearing on the 1935 provincial voters' list.

Local polling sub-divisions known to have already selected delegates are Sunbeam, Morrin and Delia.

CANADIAN LEGION, B.E.S.L.

Legion To Appeal For $500,000 For Special War Work

A national appeal for $500,000 to be used exclusively for welfare work on behalf of Canada's fighting men, commenced the beginning of this week, has been announced by Alex. Walker, of Calgary, Acting Dominion President of the Canadian Legion.

The appeal is being made by the Legion's subsidiary wartime undertaking, the Canadian Legion War Services, Inc., under authority of the War Charities' Act, and is being sponsored and supported by the 1,400 branches of the parent organization throughout Canada. The money is required, Mr. Walker stated, to enable the Legion to extend its important activities among the naval, land and air forces of the Dominion now on active service, both in Canada and especially overseas.

"These activities," Mr. Walker said, "are being provided on a strictly non-profit making basis. They include a comprehensive education program which will make it possible for members of the forces to continue in a large measure their studies so that they will not be deprived of the elements of culture, practical training and character building to fit them for their return to civilian life."

The Canadian Legion War Services is also providing special facilities to assist the men under arms in their personal and home problems. In addition a comprehensive entertainment, recreation and sports program is in operation which, together with the establishment of recreation huts and leave centres, is being extended to England and France.

The Legion feels confident that in this voluntary work, which is of such vital importance to the future of the Dominion, it will have the generous support of the Canadian people.

Brigadier-General Alex. Ross, C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C., of Yorkton, Sask., famous Great War soldier and Acting Chairman of the Canadian Legion, will head the appeal as Honorary National Director, and in the next few weeks will visit Legion branches in all parts of the Dominion.

U.S. Winter Wheat

The United States winter wheat crop has been pretty well ruined. It will hardly produce 400 million bushels. The total 1940 wheat production in the United States will likely be 600 million bushels, which will put that country on a domestic basis.

HOLIDAY at the PACIFIC COAST

SPECIAL LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

now in effect to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland and California points Tickets on sale daily. Generous return limits and stopover privileges.

AIR-CONDITIONED equipment in all classes of accommodation on main line trains.

Attractive meals at reasonable prices in the Dining Car. An even less expensive tray service from the diner to Coach and Tourist Car passengers.

Full information from any Agent.

W40 37

CANADIAN NATIONAL

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Comments on the January Wheat Situation

No. 1 Northern wheat in store Fort William declined by 3¾ cents during the month of January. This decline was brought about mainly by reason of news of the certainty of larger crops of foods being available in the world, such as the near record wheat crops in Australia and Japan, rye in the Argentine, corn in the U.S.A. and in the Argentine, barley in Japan and hogs in Central Europe among other things.

It will be remembered that the price of wheat on September 1st, the eve of the present war, was 65 cents and that it has risen since by almost 17 cents in spite of increasing supplies of wheat becoming available in many countries for those who wish to buy it. This 17 cent rise, over and above that warranted by the existing supplies of, and demand for, wheat at the moment, took place through the medium of the futures market, because of fears of lessened supplies in the future that might be brought about by drought in the United States and Canada, a short crop in the Argentine, and possible damage to crops by frost and a hard winter in Europe.

Obviously, as further news comes about these droughts and damages from frosts, or as news comes of greater or smaller supplies, price will be affected one way or another; so it has been this last January. The possible damage to future crops from drought on this continent and frost in Europe, has not been lessened, but news of greater supplies of foodstuffs, as is stated, has come forward, and has had the natural effect of lowering price.

Argentine Crop Prospects

Argentina harvested the second smallest crop in her history in 1939, and her surplus is no longer a problem.

NOW IS THE TIME TO *Buy* REGISTERED SEED

DOMINION OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION SERVICE PLANT PRODUCTS
SEED INSPECTION CERTIFICATE TAG
THIS CERTIFIES that the seed designated on the front of this tag was produced from a field inspected seed crop grown
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and has been tested and graded under the provisions of the SEEDS ACT, 1937, and regulations thereunder.
Crop Registration Certificate No. of the Canadian Seed Growers' Assn.
Generation
INSPECTOR
KEEP THIS TAG
If you intend applying for inspection of SEED CROPS

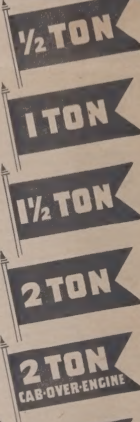
SUPPLIES of Registered Seed are rapidly growing less through feeding and sale through the grain trade, particularly rust-resistant varieties of wheat and oats. Order supplies now for spring planting.
Registered Seed is pure as to variety. It therefore gives better returns in yield, quality and grade. It requires no cleaning. Registered Seed is *sold only in sealed containers, government-tagged and government-inspected.*
Buy Registered Seed!
For information regarding sources of supply of approved varieties write to:—the District Supervisor, Plant Products Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture for your district, the nearest Dominion Experimental Farm, the Provincial Department of Agriculture, or the nearest Agricultural College.

Food supplies are important in Wartime—
This year, plant and raise only the best!

Agricultural Supplies Board
DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA
Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister

109

CHEVROLET TRUCKS



½ TON TRUCKS • 113½" WHEELBASE—Canada's most economical ½ Ton Trucks—to buy, to operate, to maintain. Models include Sedan Delivery, Pick-Up, Canopy Express, Station Wagon, Panel Delivery and Coupe Pick-Up.

1 TON TRUCKS • 123¾" WHEELBASE—Meet the demand for units of medium capacity, designed for lowest hauling costs. Truck-built throughout! Models include a streamlined Panel Truck, a husky Pick-Up, 1 Ton Chassis and Cab.

1½ TON TRUCKS • 133" WHEELBASE—Canada's Standard Truck. *Valve-in-Head Special Truck Engine.* In addition to Chassis and Cab — Pick-Up, Panel and Canopy Express models available.

2 TON TRUCKS • 133" & 158½" WHEELBASES— Suitable for mounting a wide range of bodies — the ideal all-round trucks for medium and heavy-duty service. Chevrolet School Bus also available in this tonnage range.

2 TON CAB-OVER-ENGINE • 107⅝" 131⅛" & 156⅝" WHEELBASES— Greatly increased load space with extra-easy handling. All-Steel 3-Man Cab. Normal gearshift location. Accessible engine.

2½ TON MAPLE LEAF HEAVY-DUTY 133¾", 157¾" & 175¾" W. B.— The economy haulers of the heavy-duty field. Heavy-duty 4-speed transmission, full-floating rear axle, heavy-duty springs, special truck engine.

3 TON MAPLE LEAF HEAVY-DUTY 133¾", 157¾" & 175¾" W. B.— Chevrolet economy and dependability in the 3 ton field. A super-performer, powered with the famous 88 h.p. General Motors Valve-in-Head Truck Engine.

***FLASH!* Chevrolet Stock Model 1½ Ton Truck* gives over 18 Miles Per Gallon in 100,000 Mile Run! . .**
In the longest automobile test run on record—starting at Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1938, and ending in the same city, Jan. 23, 1940—Harry Hartz, famous racing driver, piled up a mileage of over 100,000 in the stock model Chevrolet 1½ ton truck shown here, carrying a pay-load of 4,590 pounds. Official AAA Observer's figures for the trip: Average speed over 100,000 miles—33.07 miles per hour; gasoline mileage—18.12 miles per Imperial gallon; oil mileage—1286.4 miles per Imperial quart; maintenance cost, less tires and tubes—$171.45.
*Payload 4,590 lbs.

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Tempting Death

In the light of a report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada, just published, one wonders what value, if any, are the warning devices placed by the authorities at railway grade crossings for the protection of drivers of vehicles and their passengers and pedestrians.

The report clearly indicates that daily, across Canada, drivers of motor vehicles by the hundreds are ignoring all precautions for the safety of themselves and their passengers. Not only do they pay no heed to the safety first measure of stopping, looking and listening before crossing the steel ribbons of death, but even when warning devices indicate the approach of trains, no attention is paid. They merely pursue their headlong rush and "take a chance".

Wig wags may wave their arms violently, bells may sound their warning tocsin, watchmen may give the stop sign, even gates may be lowered, but hundreds, nay thousands of drivers throughout Canada rush pell mell over the tracks in the expectation that they "can make it". Fortunately, most of them do make it, but that is not due to good judgment nor the exercise of common sense. On the other hand, the records show that in each year there are a large number who pay the penalty of their folly in the form of death, loss of limb, suffering and property loss.

That violations of precautionary measures at railway level crossings are extremely prevalent throughout the Dominion is quite evident in a perusal of the report. Nor are they confined to Eastern Canada where traffic is comparatively dense. Proportionately just as many drivers in Western Canada are careless when approaching these death traps as motorists in the east. Drivers of all types of vehicles are taking these risks—drivers of shinning new, high powered automobiles, drivers of decrepit jallopys, drivers of trucks and in at least one prairie city, motormen in charge of street cars.

* * * *

Callous Disregard

In the report covering the period, April 1 to September 30, 1939, a total of 546 violations of safety principles at level crossings is reported. At one C.P.R. crossing in Regina alone, violations which happen to have been seen by railway men, together with the license numbers of the offenders, cover nearly three pages of the report. All these are instances of drivers who not only failed to observe the common precaution of stopping before crossing the tracks but, to quote the report, "vehicles moved over crossing when bell was ringing and train approaching." Since these reports are observations made at one and the same time in the morning on a few days in each of the months of April to September, the number who transgress the rules daily at all times of the day and who are not seen or reported by railway men would put a severe strain on a mathematician to compute.

With all these drivers flirting with death at crossings protected by so-called safety devices, it is imposible to even estimate the number who are daily taking chances at other crossings where there are no wig wags, no warning bells, no gates or no watchmen. The figures must be tremendous, were they known. No wonder the Board reports that "motor accidents are becoming more frequent." Nothing less than this could be expected, under the circumstances.

Of the 546 cases of violation of safety measures at protected crossings which just happened to be observed and reported no less than 236 drivers, or nearly one half "drove over crossings while bells and wigwags working" and another 140 "disregarded stop signals and crossed in front of engine or train." The figures constitute a story of dangerous negligence and a callous disregard on the part of drivers for their own lives and the lives of others.

* * * *

Why This Rush?

These drivers are wagering their own ability to time speed, sometimes almost to the fraction of a second with life or death as the stakes. They are not only betting that they can get across before a train or an engine hits them but they are betting that while running the risk nothing will occur to stall the engines of their car—a thing that has been known to happen, and, in fact, some cases are cited in the report with locations and license numbers recorded.

Why do drivers of motor vehicles take such frightful risks? Why will they insist on trying to save a few seconds or even minutes of time under such perilous conditions? Why will they hazard, not only their own lives but the lives of those near and dear to them in the face of obvious and clearly perceptible warnings? Why won't they observe the common precautions dictated by sanity? Why all this rush?

And echo answers, Why?

A Birthday Greeting

The Close Bond Uniting Mr. Stalin And Mr. Hitler

Close as the relations between Moscow and Berlin have become, Hitler must sometimes wish that Comrade Stalin would be a little more sensitive in his diction. Surely there would have been some happier way of replying to Von Ribbentrop's birthday salutation than to remark that the friendship of the German and Soviet peoples (meaning Mr. Hitler and Mr. Stalin, of course) is "cemented by blood".

Since losses in their wars are not admitted — witness the "victorious" end of the Graf Spee, and the Russians' "important successes" while retreating in Finland—we must assume that what cements the Hitler-Stalin friendship is the blood of those stubborn, ungrateful people who preferred to fight for their liberty rather than to give away to their "liberators" what they held most dearly.—New York Times.

It is timely to point out that 1940 is a leap year. Bachelors will proceed at their own risk.

Both species of rhinoceros, the white and the black, are gray.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

It may be the cause of *your* troubles. Buck it up the *right* way, with Fruit-a-tives. Feel grand.

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It pours out bile to digest food, gets rid of waste, stores energy, allows the proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order food decomposes in your intestines. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. You feel "rotten"—headachy, backachy, dizzy, dragged out all the time.

Rid yourself of these miseries, as thousands have—with Fruit-a-tives, for 35 years Canada's largest selling liver remedy. Fruit-a-tives stimulate your liver, bring prompt relief—make you feel like a new person. Get Fruit-a-tives at your druggist's today, 25c, 50c.

FRUIT-A-TIVES The Liver Tablet

Meant What She Said

Queen Victoria's Children Knew All Promises Would Be Kept

In the training of her children, Queen Victoria combined tenderness with firmness, and as a result enjoyed the satisfaction of having her promises, both of reward and punishments, accepted with implicit faith.

One day she overheard her little daughter, the Princess Royal, address the family physician as "Brown," without calling him "doctor" or "mister".

"If you do that again," she told the princess, "you will be sent instantly to bed."

The next time the doctor called, the princess said: "Good morning, Brown"—and then remembering her mother's threat, she added, "and good night, for I am going to bed."

Quite A Difference

When Hetty Green, who died "the richest woman in the world," lived in Hoboken, N.J., she paid $22 per month for the rent of a modest flat she called "home". Her daughter, Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks, now "the richest woman in the world," is said to spend $11,000 annually on the rental of her Fifth avenue apartment.

In Office Twenty Years

Montagu Norman is again Governor of the Bank of England, a position he has held since 1920. As to when he may cease to hold this post, it is fairly well known that Mr. Norman has the ambition to complete 21 years' service before retiring at 70.

Afrikander cattle introduced into Texas from South Africa in 1932 have shown that they can stand drought better than most other breeds.

Bamboo will grow as much as a foot in a day during the rainy season.

The Basilisk lizards of Central America can run erect on the surface of a stream.

2343

Sullen And Unresponsive

Young Generation Of Germans Does Not React To Kindness

William Gwin, Jr., Paris correspondent for The Argonaut, says:

There is a subject upon which all those on the fighting front agree: the Nazis, taken prisoner by French and British patrols, are the most sullen lot of young brutes the world has ever seen. No one expects them to be light-hearted, but during a year's experience in prison camps in 1915, we learned that between soldiers, even of adverse armies, there exists a sort of "esprit de corps" which sometimes manifests itself in the most surprising manner: an understanding only possible between those who face the same dangers, undergo the same hardships and abstraction of their personalities in collective action. From reports, such a spirit is totally lacking in the young generation of Germans formed by Social Democracy for the realization of Adolf Hitler's ambitions. "There is nothing to be done with them", is the current expression, which means that, eliminated from the conflict, they remain subjectively aggressive, bitter, impermeable. The Allies are human in the treatment of their prisoners. And if the prison-camp is not exactly a home-fire, they are treated like human beings and, as a rule, respond as such. This new generation, however, does not so react. Its mind and spirit have been formed in Nazi camps into the rigid, unalterable substance of a war machine, good only for destruction and conquest.

The mass of the German people undoubtedly wishes for peace with its whole soul. But its active and vital element, that youth formed in the image of Hitler and his band, the ruthless executioners of Poland, the men behind the machine-guns, neither wish for nor intend to accept peace without victory. The future of Germany is in their hands. With Hitler out of the way they will still go mechanically on, pitiful robots, to their own destruction—and to ours if we persist in indulging in sentimentalities and believing that this conflict will come to a sudden end with the fall of the political regime that engendered it.

Wishful Thinking

Ridiculous Philosophy Adopted By The Nazi Rulers

Germany is too weak for the job which confronts her. Her shipping has been virtually swept from the seas, and her own assault upon British shipping, by raiders, mines, submarines and bombers, has been unsuccessful despite the publicity won by isolated success. . . . Meanwhile, the best army in the world, that of France, holds the western front against her. Nor is there any other front to which the war can logically or safely be extended. . . And at home the rations decrease in calories, and the service of supplies becomes more uncertain. The gold reserve is virtually gone and barter will not meet the situation if the war drags along.

That is the situation into which Germany got itself because its Nazi rulers, being inexperienced, fell easy victims to a glib and ridiculous philosophy. They adopted the idea that peoples and nations can be described as "young" or "old". Germany, they said in effect, is young and spoiling for a fight—for its century in the sun. Britain, on the other hand, is weary of its Empire burdens, while France is plumb tuckered out.

The only trouble with all this is that it is a conception from wishful thinking. Britain and France were not too weary to combine against Germany's progressive swallowing of central Europe. There was no look of age about the spirit of the men of the Exeter, Ajax and Achilles; neither is there such a look about the men who look down from the Maginot line. It was just an idea which got into the mystic Teuton head and grew there until it brought disaster. —Portland Oregonian.

Provided Two Ambulances

Old Thimbles Sold During Last War Netted Large Sum

Mrs. H. E. Hore-Clarke of London is reviving her Silver Thimble Fund which was started at the beginning of World War after she had pricked herself while sewing with a thimble so worn that the needle ran through the top. The fund raised more than $300,000 and sent 15 ambulances to the front. She is collecting worn-out thimbles, trinkets and other articles which can be melted and turned into money. "We got 65,000 old thimbles alone in the last war," she said. "They sent two ambulances to France."

The Other Difference

Behind the lines the troops were about to rehearse an important attack and were being addressed by the general.

"There are," he began, "certain differences between a rehearsal and the real thing. In the first place there is the absence of the enemy. In the second . . ."

The general turned to the sergeant-major. "Tell the men the second essential difference," he said.

"The presence of the general," remarked the sergeant-major promptly.

England has a campaign against the wearing of furs from trapped animals.

GETS WAR PICTURES

Typical of news cameramen covering the Finnish war, Frank Muto for I. N. P. wears the regulation Finnish uniform, including tin hat and knapsack. This picture was taken in Helsinki.

Exciting Aerial Fight

One Young Canadian Fights Four German Machines

A young Canadian pilot officer returning in a bomber from a reconnaissance flight over the Siegfried line fought a battle with four Messerschmitt fighters at a height of more than 20,000 feet before landing his machine safely. The story was told in a despatch from Reuter's correspondent with the B.E.F. in France.

Racing up to meet the flyer from ground level, the fighters attacked him one by one from below. In the first few seconds of the battle the chart table immediately in front of him was riddled with bullets.

His gunner narrowly escaped death when bullets zipped through the shoulder-straps of his tunic. The observer was knocked unconscious but not wounded.

The pilot put his machine into a dive at more than 300 m.p.h. One engine was put out of action by bullets in the oil tank, and a shell hit the airscrew. Ailerons and fuselage were also riddled.

The pilot shook off his pursuers at 10,000 feet. He said afterwards:

"I suppose they thought I was done for. Only a magnificent machine could have endured such a hammering. I landed safely on the airfield. The action lasted less than 10 minutes but it seemed like two days to me."

Manitoba Trappers

Under New Government Policy They Are Assigned To Separate Territories

Approximately 70 trappers in Northern Manitoba have been issued trapline permits under an experiment launched by the Manitoba department of mines and natural resources, it was announced. Under the new policy individual trappers are assigned to territory of their own choosing.

Heretofore trapping has been carried on wherever the trapper's fancy led him. Now for a fee of $10 each trapper in one area of the north has been issued an exclusive permit to trap in a certain designated area and if this idea proves successful it will be extended throughout the province.

Hon. J. S. McDiarmid, natural resources minister, explained under the new system a trapper would be encouraged to "farm" his trapline and need be in no fear of another roving trapper cleaning out his fur-bearing colony.

Rations For French Soldiers

Daily Allowance For Those Serving On The Western Front

The French War Ministry has published the daily ration allowance of French soldiers serving on the western front. It consists of:

Bread, 26 ounces (or 25 ounces of biscuits or 18 ounces of oatmeal bread). Meat, fresh or chilled, 14 ounces (or 10 ounces of canned meat). Dried vegetables, or rice, three to four ounces. Salt, two-thirds of an ounce. Sugar, one and three-quarters ounces. Unground coffee, more than one ounce. Wine, nearly two pints (or a similar quantity of beer). Tobacco, between half an ounce and an ounce.

This food ration is equivalent to 4,100 calories. For men behind the lines it is reduced to 3,387 calories.

During the last 50 years no animal plagues such as Foot and Mouth disease, rinderpest or pleuro-pneumonia have occurred among Canadian live stock.

Black pearls are the most valuable of all pearls; second in value come pink pearls, followed by white, and yellow.

FOR WOMEN ONLY!

If fidgety nerves, restless nights and distress from female functional "irregularities" keep you from having fun in life—take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially to help such rundown, weak, ailing women. *Try it!*

Successful Selling

Depends A Good Deal On How Salesman Feels

"You are a success before you start." Thus spoke a salesman. He had gone forth at his own expense to a faraway prospect—this when the man who owned the factory refused to put up the expenses for the journey. The salesman travelled several hundred miles in a motor car before encountering travel difficulties—a huge dust storm (all this happened in this month of December in the United States). Thereupon he returned to his city, put away his car, and resumed his journey to Chicago in a "Zephyr" train. His prospect gave him a trial order of 1,000 dozen of his product. Then this salesman proceeded to Toronto, and called on me. I had said something about his success, and its heartening effect.

It was then that he said, "You are a success before you start."

I told the story to a Toronto salesman, who said that his practice is to defer calling on a prospect until he feels at the top of his form. He too, feels that you have to have great power, great confidence, great assurance, before you start out, and that when you go out with power, you radiate power and success.

Successful selling is something more than routine and faithful slogging. It is a thing of the spirit.—J. C. K., in Marketing.

The Royal Clockmaker

Gray-Haired Man Has Officiated During Three Reigns

One of the busiest men in London recently was the Royal Clockmaker, who looks after the timepieces at Buckingham Palace. Adjusting all the clocks to winter time is a job that takes more than a day. But wartime has made the task a lot lighter, as several of the more precious timepieces—including the famous Negress clock—have been removed from State rooms to places of greater safety and consequently have been stopped for the time being.

Of the 200 clocks remaining at the Palace the King's favorite is a small one in a plain mahogany case. It has a plain dial and always stands on the King's flat top desk in his work room.

The grey-haired official who has attended the Royal clocks during three reigns is familiarly known in the Palace as "Frodsham"—because he is a member of the firm of Frodsham and Co., of South Molton street, who have been the King's clockmakers for over a century. He knows the position of every clock in the Palace, and has free entry practically everywhere, says the London Daily Sketch. Silently he moves from one room to another with his step-ladder. He enters, announces himself "Frodsham", adjusts the clock and leaves without disturbing the occupants of the room.

A Just Peace

One Of Which A Majority Of The Neutral Nations Will Approve

The peace must be a just peace. It must do justice not only to the Germans' victims, to the Czechs and the Poles, but to the Germans themselves. That means a peace which, if circumstances permit, can be negotiated with a liberal German Government; a peace which a fair-minded German admits in his heart to be fair, so fair that it cannot be successfully caricatured as a "second Versailles". Secondly—and this is even more important—it must be a peace which at least the great majority of the neutral peoples can approve. For it will need more for its maintenance than the strength and resolution of those peoples who are now fighting for freedom. It will be essentially related to the wider settlement which alone can make freedom safe; and no such settlement is conceivable without the co-operation of all the freedom-loving peoples of the world.—The Round Table.

Some Dates To Remember

Show Germany Has Invaded Many Countries At Different Times

Long before Hitler appeared on the scene, Germany had an evil reputation. Germans were always on the alert to invade any country that looked as if it could not defend itself. Here are some dates to remember:

1864: Germany invaded Denmark.
1866: Germany invaded Austria.
1870: Germany invaded France.
1914: Germany invaded Belgium and France.
1938: Germany invaded Austria.
1939: Germany invaded Czecho-Slovakia.
1939: Germany invaded Poland.

The only reason Germany has not invaded France again is because the French and British are standing firm along the Franco-German frontier.—Windsor Daily Star.

A Scientific Success

One recent and notable experiment of an authority on the use of color in lighting is recalled. He had several friends in to dinner, but so arranged the lights that the steaks looked gray, celery pink, and coffee yellow. Most of the guests lost their appetites, some became ill. The dinner scientifically, was a big success.

Virginia creeper will cling to rough brick or stone; Boston ivy will cling even to smooth painted brick.

Seventy-first Annual Meeting Royal Bank Of Canada

Unprecedented Business Activity With Maximum Employment Foreseen By Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director. — Reviews Canada's Relation to War.—Can Perhaps Do More Than Any Other Empire Country To Strengthen Britain's Position.

Sydney G. Dobson, General Manager, Reveals Assets of Bank Highest in History.—Continued Progress Shown. —Foreign Exchange Control Working Smoothly.

A striking comparison between the Canada of 1914 and to-day with particular reference to the important economic contribution this country can make to the allied cause were features of the address given by Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director, at the Seventy-first Annual Meeting of The Royal Bank of Canada.

"Canada," he said, "is in a position to contribute assistance to the cause in truly impressive proportions, to an extent, in fact, that may decisively turn the balance if the other contending forces are anything like equal."

PROGRESS SINCE 1914

Since 1914 Canada's economic structure had been virtually transformed, stated Mr. Wilson, from one based mainly on agriculture to one of great diversification in which manufacturing played a leading role. He predicted this trend would undoubtedly receive an even greater stimulus if the present conflict is prolonged.

"In our past crop, yields were again abundant, the total wheat crop for all Canada falling but little below half a billion bushels. Thus the Second World War finds us in a unique position to continue as the 'Granary of the Empire'.

"While Canada's manufacturing industry played a noteworthy role in the production of munitions during the last war, should the need arise, we shall be able to outstrip greatly anything we were able to do at that time.

"The iron and steel industry, which under war-time stimulus reached a peak of a million tons of pig iron annually in 1918, has doubled its potential output. Aircraft manufacturing has assumed important proportions, and the groundwork has been laid for rapid expansion.

MINERALS VITAL IN WAR

"War power to-day depends largely on minerals, particularly metals. The expansion of the Canadian output of such products since 1914 has been spectacular. In 1914 Canada produced 773,000 fine ounces of gold. In 1939 production was nearly seven times as much as in 1914. Nickel increased from a production of 45½ million pounds in 1914 to 227 million pounds in 1939. Copper production has increased eight-fold during the past twenty-five years. Lead output is eleven times as great. Zinc production has gone up from 22 million to 381 million pounds. The output of aluminum is eleven times as great, and when plant extensions now under way are completed, production will be increased to nearly fourteen times what it was in 1914."

"To-day Canada is a very different nation from the young unseasoned country that went into the last war.

WAR AND CANADIAN ECONOMY

"It seems to me quite clear that we have facing us the prospect of maximum employment. Unless our enemies collapse though deterioration of morale before their economic and military resources are exhausted, the decision in the present conflict will depend largely upon economic staying power."

"Never before in our history has it been so important that every one of us should practice thrift and industry. If the time comes when unemployment is no longer a problem, we may find ourselves compelled to curtail luxury and other non-essential industries to make way for more essential production. Furthermore, capital and other expenditures, public or private, not directly related to winning the war, nor essential to keeping our economic machine functioning efficiently, should be definitely discouraged. It is to be hoped that under these circumstances, labour and wage disputes will be completely avoided. Those who are fortunate enough to remain at their regular employment in Canada must not exploit the situation for their own ends. Capital must also be willing to contribute its full share. Some industries, of course, will be adversely affected by the war, but the majority will undoubtedly experience a great stimulus. The benefits therefrom must not be retained by stockholders except to a normal degree. The Government has devised a sound system of taxing excess profits, but it is also essential that any attempt at profiteering should be ruthlessly suppressed."

In view of the strides which had been made since 1914, Mr. Wilson believed that Canada, "can do perhaps more than any other part of the Empire or any other country with the single exception of the United States."

BUY ALLIED GOODS

Mr. Wilson emphasized paricularly the need for buying a maximum amount of goods from Great Britain and France. "In this way," he said, "funds will be made available for the purchase of wheat and war supplies in Canada, leaving the gold and foreign exchange reserves of Great Britain for use as a last resort.

Everything possible must be done to stimulate Canada's exports with a view to commanding purchasing power abroad. "We are in an absolutely unique position to supply goods to Great Britain and France. This must necessarily lead to business activity such as we have not previously known.

TOURIST TRADE

"It seems to me also that the war affords Canada a unique opportunity to develop further its tourist trade. It therefore behooves our governing bodies to bring the unquestioned attractions of Canada as prominenly as possible to the attention of prospective visitors from the United States. In normal years, tourists spend as much as $250 to $300 million in Canada. This trade is thus an important factor in our international balance of payments. As a means of strengthening our economy and providing foreign exchange, our efforts to attract tourists should be redoubled."

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

Mr. Wilson reported that in spite of disturbing conditions business during 1939 was reasonably good and maintained a level well above that of 1938.

"If for any reason peace should come within a comparatively short time, we would soon revert without difficulty to the not unsatisfactory conditions which prevailed before the outbreak of hostilities. If the war should continue for a protracted period—and this is the basis on which our plans must of necessity be made—I think we shall have a period of unusual industrial activity. But as we prosecute the war, we must not lose sight of the readjustments which will follow the return of peace. If our precautions are well-planned and adequate, the hesitation in our progress will not be great."

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS

Mr. S. G. Dobson, General Manager, in reviewing the Bank's balance sheet remarked that the general progress of the bank during the year reflected an upturn in business which began in the Summer and which under the stimulus of war orders became quite active in the Fall of the year. The balance sheet was particularly noteworthy, he said, in that the totals shown under cash assets, securities, total assets and deposits were at the highest figures recorded in the history of the bank. Total assets now standing at $1,014,708,343 were the highest on record, this being the second occasion in the bank's history on which they had crossed the billion dollar mark.

Mr. Dobson reported a greater demand for Commercial loans in Canada and that the total under this heading was now $212,627,311, an increase of $14,424,408.

Profits for the year showed a moderate increase but, taxes now borne by banks had become a real burden. "These totalled in the case of The Royal Bank $1,967,751", he said, "a very heavy charge considering the bank's earnings and equivalent to 70c for every dollar paid shareholders. Everyone concedes that special taxation is necessary if we are to do our part in winning the war but the amounts I have mentioned represent ordinary peace-time taxes only."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL

Foreign Exchange Control was now operating smoothly, said Mr. Dobson in spite of its very wide ramifications and the responsibility with which the banks were faced at the outset of interpreting the regulations to the public. "The manner in which this new, and at first complicated, machinery was handled was most creditable", said Mr. Dobson.

In conclusion the General Manager foresaw greater business activity during 1940 under the impetus of war orders, greater employment and more general distribution of purchasing power.

If Experience Counts

Man Knitter In Ontario Town Needs No Instructions

The good women of Arnprior, Ont., are disturbed these days because of 86-year-old Charles Stavenow and his flying knitting needles.

Stavenow, an active man for his 86 years, uses a distinctive stitch of his own, and by their own admission, it has the good women of Arnprior a trifle jealous.

He has shown no inclination to instruct others in his art, but they say Staveow's socks for Canadian soldiers are the finest knitted goods turned into the Arnprior Red Cross.

Says Stavenow: "I've been knitting socks for 70 years so I guess I know how to do it better than they can show me by now."

Landing speed of an airplane is faster at high altitudes than in low country because the air is less dense on the heights.

Made Book Famous

Marriage Of Princess Louise Lucky For Author Of Lorna Doone

Not many people know that it was Princess Louise's marriage to the Marquess of Lorne which made the fame of R. D. Blackmore's idyll, "Lorna Doone". That delightful romance of Exmoor was rejected by 18 publishers before it saw the light of print. Even then it had no success until the Princess' engagement was announced. The public thought "Lorna Doone" must be a story about the "Lorne family" and bought the book by the hundred. That made name and fame for the author.

A Useless Custom

The custom of beating on pans to induce swarming bees to settle is useless, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Scientists aren't even sure that bees can hear.

Japanese cherry trees bear no fruit; they are planted as ornaments.

German Propaganda

Complete Lack Of Understanding One Of The Reich's Handicaps

On his return to Seattle from Europe—with a large packet of samples of propaganda now being used by 20 countries—Mr. Vernon McKenzie, director of the School of Journalism at the University of Washington, told interviewers that while he was not in any position to say quite definitely that German propaganda had failed, he was likewise unable to concede that printed matter and spoken word had as yet attained the persuasiveness of a bayonet. The former editor of Maclean's Magazine, however, feels that German propaganda "has combined the deep understanding of an adolescent with the finesse of a professional wrestler", and that it is "something like a man playing a harp while wearing a pair of mittens . . . the harpist is interesting to watch and his technique is formidable but what comes out is neither pleasant nor very convincing."

Aside from the highly metaphorical description of German propaganda and German methods which Mr. McKenzie gives, it would seem to be clear from his observations that Nazi technique does not stand up very well under the inexorable scrutiny of common sense and historical knowledge. And what he means more specifically, we presume, is that his examination of Germany's propaganda confirms him in his belief—shared by many people—that one of the Reich's chief handicaps is its lack of understanding of other peoples, their outlook and their inherent sense of fair play, and its complete inability to develop a sense of humor. This latter, of course, is the saving grace of the English-speaking peoples.

How could the Herr Doktor Goebbels compete with even the stiff British Ministry of Information? He has run German films out of neutral movie houses merely because the exercise of ordinary intelligence has exposed the Nazi poison in what is supposed to be entertainment with a propaganda flavor. The "Entente Cordiale"—a French film now running in New York, showing the beginnings and development of the Anglo-French alliance—is playing to large houses. The success of this type of "publicity" is in striking contrast with the positive failure abroad of the Goebbels type.—Victoria Times.

Britain Buys Aluminum

Entire Exportable Surplus Of Canada Has Been Purchased

Britain has purchased Canada's entire exportable surplus of aluminum and has a man in Canada "who is making an arrangement to expand production there" Colonel J. J. Llewellin, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of supply, disclosed in London.

Colonel Llewellin, speaking at a press conference on purchases of raw materials, gave no figures or details of the arrangements.

In addition to take the exportable surplus of Canada's lead and copper, the ministry of supply also has bought immense quantities of British Columbia lumber.

There is "an acute shortage" of timber in Britain, Colonel Llewellin warned, and it was "no good encouraging people to think that a vast amount of timber will be imported in the next five or six months."

An order has been given for 2,000,000 yards of linoleum. This will replace wood as floor covering in army huts and ordnance factories.

Colonel Llewellin gave what he described as a "good picture" of the Empire's supply position. It has most of the world's rubber and tin. Copper production has jumped from 85,000 tons annually in 1914 to 600,000 tons now, lead from 130,000 tons in 1914 to 630,000 tons now, aluminum from 13,900 tons in 1914 to 88,000 now, and asbestos from 98,000 tons in 1914 to 340,000 tons now.

Villagers Are Optimistic

Have Made All Arrangements For Victory Dance When War Ends

The most optimistic village in England is Byfield, Northamptonshire. A hall is booked and a band hired for a victory dance when the war ends.

The villagers are determined they will not be caught the next time—they were unable to get a band to celebrate the Coronation in 1937 or the silver jubilee of King George V. in 1935 because all had been engaged.

Offered Services To Finns

A Stockholm despatch reported that tall bronzed Prince Aage of Denmark, first cousin of King Christian has offered his services to the Finnish army. The prince who has spent years in the French Foreign Legion renounced his right to succession to the Danish throne years ago and took up a military career in Africa.

A stream of bats pouring out of an underground opening led to the discovery of New Mexico's remarkable Carlsbad Caverns.

Just 100 years ago, William Murdoch, born in Auchinleck, Scotland, first lighted a dwelling—his own—with gas.

There are 1,800 species of plants in the mustard family.

Acted As Sheep Dog

Royal Air Force Plane Gathered Convoy Together In Mist

Flying low and battling with bad weather, an R.A.F. Coastal Command aircraft acted as a "sheep dog" and brought together a convoy of merchant ships, carrying 100,000 tons of foodstuffs.

Conditions were very bad when the aircraft was sent out to locate the convoy. Visibility was practically nil, but after searching an area 50 miles square, the pilot found some of the vessels. He was flying just above their mastheads at the time.

Only two-fifths of the ships were there, however, and having discovered the escorting destroyers, the pilot asked with a signaling lamp where the rest were.

The destroyers replied that a threatened submarine attack and thick weather had caused the convoy to disperse some hours before.

The pilot then began another hunt, and eventually found a second part of the convoy, also attended by destroyers. This section contained only another two-fifths of the total number of ships, and a further search disclosed the remaining one-fifth.

The pilot gave them the exact position of the last group of vessels he had seen, and, flying overhead, shepherded them until the two groups were united. With three-fifths of the merchant fleet thus assembled, the pilot signalled the position of the rest, and remained in attendance until the entire flock was brought together again in the mist.

Intern Nationalized Canadians

Born In Germany, Were Active On Behalf Of Nazi Regime

The Government has found it necessary to intern a number of naturalized Canadian citizens who were born in Germany but in spite of naturalization were quite active in activities in behalf of the Nazi regime.

Cancellation of the citizenship papers of such persons will come in due course. They are safely behind the guarded fences either of Petawawa, north of Pembroke, where there are 200 interned, or at Kananaskis in Alberta, where approximately the same number are interned.

Things are not so "tough" with them as might be imagined. One naturalized man with a wife still in Germany wrote to her, the letter being checked at the Prisoners of War Bureau. In the letter he said he never before had such good food or was so comfortable.

They receive the same rations as Canadian soldiers, they get regular medical attention, new eye glasses if they break a pair, dentures and even trusses. At Petawawa each man has been issued with wool clothing for the winter months, heavy mackinaw coats, warm caps and leather mitts. At Kananaskis the men are equipped with a special windproof type of clothing, the same as used in the forestry service there. Dependents of internees, if in need, are on relief at total expense to the Dominion Government, although administration is through local authorities.—Ottawa Journal.

The Control Of China

Japan Causing Terrible Suffering But Not Making Much Progress

Speaking about the Japanese invasion of China, Miss Annie Ward, local missionary in Chengtu, Szechwan, says: "Japan is not making any real progress in the control of China."

Writing to her brother, Dr. Stewart Ward at London, Ont., she sums up the situation as she sees it. "It would appear from the last few months' events that, while Japan is inflicting terrible loss and suffering on the civilian population of many large cities, yet Japan is not making any real progress in the control of China. As one Japanese officer is quoted as having said himself, 'Japan cannot go forward and cannot go back; neither can she hold what she has already taken.' But what a loss of life she has caused both to her own country and to China, all for a mad desire for power which in the end will gain exactly nothing."

Although Chengtu is one of the large cities were civilians are being bombed, yet, in none of her letters does Miss Ward refer to any personal danger. The university where she teaches—West China Union University—has been moved to the outskirts of the city to comparative safety. Refugee students are pouring onto the campus making one of the largest educational centres in China today.

Kindness Rewarded

Neighborhood youths who posted occasional letters or ran errands for a kindly old lady in San Francisco learned their services would have a cash reward. The will of Mrs. Margaret Shafter, 75, provides 12 bequests of $100 each to "young men who have rendered special acts of kindness towards me."

A tree 34 feet in diameter and estimated to be more than 3,800 years old is said to be the world's oldest tree. It is in Yosemite national park.

There is one thing to be said for Herr Hitler. If he breaks one treaty he is always ready to sign two or three more, says Punch. 2343

BRITISH AIRMEN RETURN FROM HELIGOLAND RAID

Retaliating from machine-gunning and bombing attacks on merchant ships the Royal Air Force conducted raids on Germany's Heligoland bases. This picture shows the crews of some of the British bombers after the strafing raids.

Owes Debt To France

Britain Realizes French Have Worked To Protect Common Front

The Maginot line defends the fields of Kent and Sussex as surely as though its superb fortifications stood on English soil, says General Sir Charles Gwynn.

In that line, British troops, for the first time in this war, have been in contact with the enemy and have received their baptism of fire. They have relieved French troops in that portion of the Maginot line which guards the Franco-German frontier, or at any rate in the outpost zone which covers it.

I do not suppose that the French fortress troops who man the main works where French weapons are mounted and French munition reserves are stored, have been relieved. For they are special troops who in peace and in war have special posts assigned to them.

But French and British troops are mingled, under a French commander in a position of vital importance. No more striking evidence of the unity of the two armies and of their mutual confidence in each other could be given.

British security depends on the security of France. It is therefore a military necessity to ensure that France is sufficiently strong to meet attack. But apart from that the British troops in France and in the Maginot line are a token acknowledgement of the debt Britain owes to France for the immense effort she herself has made to guarantee her safety and therefore Britain's.

Ponder the vital contribution of France to the national existence of her sister democracy north of the channel. As in 1914 she has been guarding the gate while Britain has been putting on her armor. She has maintained some 600,000 men under arms during years of peace.

To produce such numbers, France has imposed two years' and later 27 months' conscript service on her manhood. In war she has from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 trained men with which to maintain the struggle and she has to provide arms and equipment for them.

France maintains a navy of a strength that stands to the British in a ration of three to five. She maintains an air force which till recently was considerably greater than the British.

All these are assets in a common security. Nor does Britain forget, in examining the extent of the French effort, the immense amount of labor which has been diverted from productive industry.

Now the British turn has come to share in ensuring the safety of France. Britain thus acknowledges the debt owed France. She counts it a privilege to share the sacrifices the future will bring them both in defending what is, after all, a common frontier.

Market For Canadian Flour

Chinese Test Flour In Crude Way For Gluten Content

In considering the possibilities for the expansion of Canadian flour in Hong Kong and South China, writes the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Shanghai, it must be borne in mind that the bulk of Canadian flour used in the South China market meets the demand for a product of high gluten content which cannot be satisfied by Australian, North China, nor the majority of United States flours imported into the market.

A peculiar characteristic of the Hong Kong and South China market is the manner in which tests are made to determine the gluten content of flour. This is known as the Chinese "wet" test, and is the only basis on which Chinese dealers will accept decisions in regard to gluten content. The method is crude and simple—flour is mixed with water in the proportion of two to one, and the resultant mixture is subjected to handling under a water-dripping action until only gluten remains. The weight of this residue, when compared with the combined weight of flour and water used, gives the percentage of gluten content. For example, if 10 ounces of flour are mixed with five ounces of water, and the gluten remaining weighs three ounces, the flour is considered to contain 20 per cent. gluten.

Initial Training

Lectures And Machine Shop Work For Flying Recruits

Physical training, lectures and machine shop work—without any flying at all—will be the lot of all recruits for four busy weeks at the outset of their air force careers under the British Commonwealth air training plan.

Canadians from every province will take this introductory course at one of three initial training schools to be set up in Canada. Recruits from the United Kingdom, from New Zealand and Australia will have had the initial training by the time they arrive here to join their Canadian comrades-in-arms at the more advanced schools under the air training plan.

Young Canadians from factories, schools, from office desks and fresh from the farm must all pass through the initial training establishments in transition from civilian life to the active and exacting business of learning to be soldiers of the air.

From their ranks will come the Empire's future air pilots, air gunners, observers, air navigators and wireless operators. The crowded curriculum of this preparatory school, arduous as it is, will still leave the boys time to get acquainted with each other and get into better physical condition through sports and physical training.

Blackie The Cat

Is Familiar And Popular Figure At No. 10 Downing Street

Nearly as well-known in Downing Street as Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's umbrella is Blackie, the raven-coated tomcat mascot of Number 10. During the Munich crisis of September, 1938, Blackie had only to sun himself on the doorstep to make the front pages. He was as prominent as the policeman at the door of the official residence.

Whenever important talks were being held, Blackie would take his stand on the wide, whitewashed doorstep. He always came long before the first Ministers arrived and usually stayed throughout the morning. Sometimes, if it was a long session, he would stretch his legs by strolling up to Number 11—home of the Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir John Simon—sniff around, and then saunter back to Number 10. Newspaper readers were told that when Blackie was out in front, Cabinet conferences were sure to be successful.

Blackie was a direct beneficiary from the Munich Conference. In the flood of congratulatory messages that poured into Number 10 for Prime Minister Chamberlain and his wife came two sole—choicest of English fish—for Blackie.

Founding Of Japanese Empire

Celebration Off To Good Start With Bombing Chinese City

The Japanese announced proudly that they had carried out their greatest mass bombing of a single objective since the start of the undeclared war against China.

The city selected for the exploit was Lanchow, capital of Kansu Province. Japanese bombers dropped high explosives on the people of the town steadily for three days, December 26, 27 and 28. As many as 101 bombing planes participated at one time. More destruction was accomplished than during an entire previous month of smaller bombing attacks.

"The attack," says the Japanese communique, "was a brilliant prelude to next year's celebration of the 2600th anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Empire."—New York Post.

Need The Choir Boys

London cathedrals tried for weeks to get along without their evacuated choir boys, but now busses carry scores of lads from Kentish billets every Sunday to sing in the capital.

French wireless stations are now broadcasting official news bulletins in 15 languages. The two latest additions are Turkish and Greek.

A new smallpox vaccine has the advantage over the old of leaving no scar after inoculation.

TESTING BRITAIN'S LATEST BULLET-PROOF TIRES

A new type of bullet-proof tire is being supplied to the British transports in the Army. This picture shows a Ministry of Supply expert testing one of the new tires by firing shots into it while being used on a medium transport. The driver was able to continue for many miles before the tires needed attention.

Belgium Greets Canadians

Major-General McNaughton Receives Letter From Burgomaster Of Mons

The close ties between the people of Belgium and Canadian troops forged during the first Great War were recalled with publication of an exchange of greetings between the Burgomaster of Mons, V. Maistriaux, and Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, general officer commanding the Canadian Active Service Force.

The letter of the Burgomaster was written in French. A translation follows:

"The population of Mons learned with profound feeling of the landing in Great Britain of the first division of the Canadian Active Service Force, which you have the honor to command.

"We welcome this historic occasion and ask you to accept, and convey to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men under your command, most cordial greetings from the citizens of Mons.

"They have not forgotten that they owe their liberation to the gallant soldiers of the first Canadian Expeditionary Force, who on Nov. 11, 1918, at dawn, brought them freedom and deliverance."

General McNaughton replied in French. A translation follows:

"I have the honor to express our very sincere appreciation to the citizens of Mons for their kind greetings.

"The soldiers of Canada will never forget the reception given them by the people of Mons on that day when we had the honor and good fortune to enter your city in pursuit of our common enemy."

May Be Explanation

Idea Advanced That Hore-Belisha Was Too Spectacular For Wartime

R. M. Harrison, in the Windsor Daily Star, says: A leaning toward the spectacular in the administration of such offices as that entrusted to Mr. Hore-Belisha may be acceptable in peacetime. He, knocked British army traditions into a cocked hat, streamlined the land fighting forces, revolutionized their uniforms and equipment, cut a wide swath through old ways of doing things. And in all this he captured the public imagination. In wartime, however, you have to get down to brass tacks—or, perhaps, brass hats.

Of supreme importance in time of war is the confidence and co-operation of the General Staff. For after all, it's the General Staff that has to manage the actual business of conducting a war. By the same token, it's vital to keep in the good graces of the Admiralty and the Air Ministry. There must be the utmost trust and teamplay between all three. This confidence and co-operation, this trust and teamplay, apparently, wasn't forthcoming with the ebullient Mr. Hore-Belisha in Whitehall.

Like Anthony Eden in pre-war days, Leslie Hore-Belisha was something of a public idol, built up by a friendly "press" and sold to the United Kingdom as a go-getter, a man of the hour. But you can't fly so easily in the face of tradition, and the British army is steeped in that particular stuff. After all, as the song says, old soldiers never die, and it's even more difficult to shove them aside and put them on the shelf while their nostrils are still capable of scenting the battle from afar.

The Sun's Rays

Old Sol Closer To The Earth In Wintertime, But Less Effective

Prof. William H. Barton, Jr., of the Hayden Planetarium, New York, offers a reminder that the earth and the sun are at the moment closer together than at any other time of the year.

The other day they were 91,343,000 miles apart, which is 3,110,000 miles less than the distance that will separate them next July.

To put it another way, we now are 13 times the average distance from the earth to the moon closer to our source of life and light than we will be next summer.

And this means that the light from the sun gets to us about 15 seconds quicker than it will in July, when in this part of the world it will be much stronger, and sunburn lotions will be much in demand along the bathing beaches.

Why will it be so much hotter here next summer with the sun so much further away? If through any remote chance you don't know already, just consider the difference between the effect of a head-on collision and a glancing blow and you will get the general idea in a rough way.—Detroit Free Press.

"Man can do no wrong."

"Right. If there's a mistake made at home, it's his wife's fault; and if there's one made at the office, it's his secretary's."

Scheduled as charities, Eton college, Harrow school and the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, in England, do not pay income taxes.

Texas alone is larger than pre-war Germany, although harboring only one-fourteenth of its population.

A house offered for sale in London has a private movie theatre which can be converted into a roof garden

New Scenic Motor Route

The Banff-Jasper Highway Will Open On Dominion Day

The official opening of the Banff-Jasper Highway will take place Dominion Day, July 1, 1940, it is announced by the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. One of the most ambitious of Canada's scenic highway projects the new road provides a direct link between the great mountain playgrounds of Banff and Jasper National Parks in Alberta, shortening the distance between the resorts of Banff and Jasper to 186 miles instead of a 511-mile drive required by previous motor routes. The new highway enables motorists to pass through a mountain fastness formerly impenetrable except by saddle-horse and pack-train, and opens up regions of unrivalled beauty and scenic grandeur.

Designed to provide safe mountain motoring, the road follows level stretches of valley and climbs or descends mountain sides in smooth, gentle curves. The minimum road width is 18 feet, but the actual travel way is generally wider, especially on curves. The average maximum grade is eight per cent., and it does not reach ten per cent. at any point. Along the highway facilities provided for the convenience of the travelling public include modern chalets, auto bungalow camps, public campgrounds, and picnic grounds with outdoor fireplaces.

Some of the highlights of a motor drive over this colourful mountain road include Bow Lake, Mistaya and North Saskatchewan River Valleys, Sunwapta Pass, Athabaska Glacier, Sunwapta Falls, and Athabaska Lookout. The highway passes within a few hundred feet of Athabaska Glacier, the second largest ice tongue, to issue from the huge Columbia Icefield, the greatest body of ice south of the Arctic Circle.

In addition to uniting two of Canada's great national parks, the new mountain road connects with the main highway systems of Canada and the United States, and gives motorists from all parts of the continent access to the rugged grandeur of the territory nestling beneath and paralleling the line of the main peaks of the Canadian Rockies.

Fear Christian Ideals

Nazis Will Not Allow Soldiers To Have A Bible

Because the Nazis fear Christian ideals will undermine the brutality of German soldiers, the Bible has been banned from the front. Soldiers of the Reich are not to be allowed to read the Scriptures.

The Nazi research department has discovered that the regiments where the Christian ideals were the strongest were the units which revolted first in the last war. With that in mind, Hitler does not want his soldiers getting any encouragement to mutiny from the Bible.

In an announcement banning the Bible, the soldiers are told: "Neither the Bible or works of religion must be carried in the soldier's pack. Adolf Hitler has not mobilized the German people for spiritual interests."

With the Bible barred from the German army, the soldiers can be expected to indulge in all the brutality of the Kaiser's armies. Hitler wants to intimidate the world by bestiality.—W. L. Clark, in Windsor Star.

Material In Newspapers

Proves Very Often That Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction

The New York Times says: The newspaper gives us life itself. It tells us by news report all the complications of modern life. We also learn how simple life really is, in spite of the incessant struggle for existence. The sports pages show men at play; the obituaries bring sorrow to many and to the average reader the stark realization that at one time life will fade for all of us. We read of people who want employment, of people in dire need, and in the same paper of salaries in the thousands of dollars. When they said that truth is stranger than fiction they were probably thinking of the material found in a newspaper.—Robert Weiner, Flushing, N.Y.

Cannot Be Destroyed

Czech Shoe And Glove Factories Re-established In Ontario

A correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor who has been travelling in Czecho-Slovakia writes from Berlin that under German rule, Bata, the Czech shoe firm, will exhaust its reserves of leather in March and the glove industry is finished. But both of these industries are already re-established and producing in Ontario—Bata at Frankford and Fischl gloves at Prescott. Czecho-Slovakian craftsmanship thus continues under the British flag.

Canada ranks third among the gold gold-producing countries of the world if the Philippine output is excluded from the figures for the United States.

Wild dogs killed 372 cattle and lions, leopards and crocodiles slew 130 animals on 32 farms in southern Rhodesia recently.

A lizard, on losing its original tail, sometimes grows two new tails.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

King Leopold of Belgium has assumed supreme command of all his country's armed forces, as his father —King Albert did in the world war.

Two years of compulsory labor has been ordered for all Jews between the ages of 14 and 60 in the German-ruled section of Poland which has not been incorporated in the reich.

The French army is to receive 9,246,230 gallons of wine, to be served to soldiers in the form of mulled wine. Mulled wine is a hot drink, with sugar, spices and egg yolk added to the wine.

British tanker tonnage has gained since the war began, the admiralty announced, denying a German broadcast that 26 tankers had been lost. The report said losses actually were less than half that number.

Lt.-Col. Ralph H. Webb, D.S.O., former mayor of Winnipeg, has been appointed chief inspector of catering and messing for the Canadian Active Service Force, the department of national defence announced.

Personnel will be drawn from all over Canada for instruction in Ottawa at a central training centre for nurses and doctors of the Canadian Active Service Force. Major Norman Halkett will be in command.

Ontario will campaign in 1940 to bring United States tourists to the province, using the favorable exchange rates on American funds as one point in' the tourists' advantage, Premier Hepburn told the legislature.

Raoul Dautry, French armaments minister, came to London with a party of scientists and organization experts to promote joint French and British war efforts in the laboratory and the factory.

Premier Hepburn announced Dr. A. R. Dafoe's resignation as a guardian of the Dionne quintuplets had been accepted by the Ontario government. "It was entirely voluntary, of course," remarked Mr. Hepburn.

Treating War Casualties

New Method Of Deadening Of War Wounds Has Been Developed

United States military surgeons were told that a method of "deadening" of war wounds has been developed to aid in caring for injured soldiers on the battlefield.

The elimination of pain by applying anaesthetics directly to a wound or the nerves near it without deadening the entire body is the secret of this method of treatment, Dr. M. Greene of the Post Graduate Association of Regional Anaesthesia, N.Y., declared.

If an anaesthetic, such as novocaine, is applied directly to the point where a bone is broken or to the nerves surrounding the point where an injury such as a bullet wound, has occurred, the patient remains conscious and can co-operate with physicians, nurses and stretcher bearers.

"Proper and timely application of regional anaesthesia and nerve block will permit and secure more speedy evacuation of wounded soldiers," he said.

It would enable an ambulance corps to handle 10 men instead of one or two, he added, since properly trained personnel can easily make a "walking case" out of a soldier who might otherwise have to be carried.

Gets The News Direct

No Diplomat Better Informed Than Argentine Ambassador In London

Dr. Thomas le Breton, Argentine Ambassador in London, is one of the best informed diplomats in Britain, says a writer in the London Daily Sketch. If he wants to make a detailed study of any problem he retires into his study in Belgrave Square and switches on his "news machine." He has several powerful short-wave receivers which he tunes in every day and night to stations beyond te seas to get the news direct and "undiluted". The tremendous amount of broadcasting propaganda now undertaken in many languages makes it difficult sometimes to trace the origin of the news received. But the highly selective instruments of Dr. Le Breton help him to identify every station clearly.

MICKIE SAYS—

IN THIS SHOP, WE ARE WORKING AGAINST A DEADLINE—WE MUST GO TO PRESS AT A CERTAIN HOUR—WITCH IS WHY WE LIKE TO HAVE OUR ADS AND NEWS COPY EARLY, PLEASE, FER GOSH SAKE!

The Fate Of The Poles

The Inhumanity Of The Germans Is Beyond Belief

The inhumanity of the Germans in Poland goes far beyond the worst misdeeds perpetrated under the German Imperial regime during the last war. The deaths by systematic execution as well as by deprivation, exposure and hunger inflicted by the Germans threaten to reduce the population of Poland substantially—it would, indeed, seem that this is the German purpose.

Innumerable families which have been expelled from their own towns and villages and have been robbed of everything except what they can carry are crowding into regions where there is congestion and extreme shortage. As the cold grows more intense the deaths increase.

Nor does there seem to be any abatement in the fearful repressions which the Germans are carrying out. There are daily executions of Poles on the plea of "settling old scores". The treatment of the German minority by the Poles was never as good as it might have been, but executions of Germans were unheard of and even long terms of imprisonment were rare.

The Polish officers who were taken prisoners in September are being made to starve in the German concentration camps. If they complain they are told that they can thank Great Britain, for it is she who by her blockade is responsible for the shortage of food.

Beyond these sufferings the Poles have to endure great mental distress because they are isolated. They are dependent on the Germans for all their news. Their radio sets have been confiscated and they are almost completely cut off from the outside world. The Germans tell them that, except for the blockade, the war is over, and that Poland has been abandoned by the Western Powers, who promised to support her and never even started to keep that promise.

The fate of the Polish Jews is particularly terrible. According to reliable and detailed information received here, the Germans have executed an average of two hundred Polish Jews every day since the war began.—Manchester Guardian.

Caring For Refugees

Canadian Committee Will Receive Applications From Those Willing To Help

First annual report of the Canadian National Committee on Refugees and Victims of Political Persecution, indicated that activities of the committee during the past year include: contacting refugee committees abroad, negotiating entry into Canada for permanent residents, appealing orders of deportation, supplying information and advice to refugees already admitted, finding jobs for refugee settlers and contacting families willing to accept children and securing scholarships for students.

"There are 9,400 refugee children in England now," stated Miss Constance Hayward, executive secretary. "They are Germans, Austrians, Poles and Czechoslovaks. The Canadian Committee will appreciate contributions to assist in the maintenance in England of these refugee children and will continue to receive applications from Canadian families anxious to adopt one or more of these refugees."

Purpose of the Canadian National Committee on Refugees is to carry on an education program which would make possible the admission into Canada of a selected group of refugees. The committee was organized by the League of Nations Society in Canada. Sir Robert Falconer is honorary chairman; chairman is Senator Cairine R. Wilson; honorary treasurer is W. R. Creighton; patrons are Sir Frederick Banting, Rev. Dr. H. H. Bingham, John W. Dafoe, Sir Ellsworth Flavelle, John Imrie, Dr. Robert Johnston, Most Rev. D. T. Owen, Dr. D. L. Ritchie, Dr. H. M. Tory, The Right Rev. Dr. J. W. Woodside.

Local committees have been set up in Vancouver, Calgary, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Ottawa, London, Toronto, Montreal, Fredericton, Halifax.

In making their annual report the committee expressed grateful appreciation for the work of G. Raymond Booth, who was loaned to the committee for ten months by the Society of Friends.

Hint For The Waiter

At a public dinner a man who was a long way down the table would insist on proposing a toast, and though he was not on the toast list, the chairman allowed him to proceed.

"My toast is that of 'Our Absent Friends'," he said, "coupled with the name of the waiter who has not been near this end of the table all the evening."

Motor spirit, aviation spirit, diesel oil and other products are being obtained from tar and other raw materials in experiments by British government scientists.

The rue de Moscou may disappear in Paris, to be renamed the "rue de Helsinki," a tribute to Helsingfors, the gallant Finnish capital.

Dried pea soup made with whey powder is among the supplies carried by Admiral Byrd's Antarctic Expedition.

More Than Mere Gift

Seven Years Of Careful Work Went Into This Present

The prettiest and most charming Christmas present of the year was one given by a high official of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to his gray-haired wife as a surprise. The gift took seven years in the making and is more imbued with romance than could cling to a hunderd mink coats or pearl necklaces.

The story begins way back in 1906, when a newly wedded couple, Dr. and Mrs. Lore A. Rogers, went to Washington where Dr. Rogers began his career with the Department of Agriculture., The young couple found a little shingled, white bungalow in Chevy Chase, where they began their married life. They loved the place because of its intimate charm and its likeness to a New England cottage. Years of happy living made it into a true home and filled it with memories until it was a part of their life.

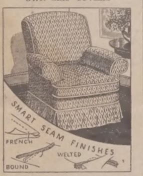
But years went on, the little house became too small for their needs, as Dr. Rogers became chief of the division of research laboratories of the Bureau of Dairy Industries, Department of Agriculture, and his fame as a scientist grew. His experimental equipment went into the stratosphere balloon of the Army and the Bureau of Standards in 1932, and through this and his work the presence of bacteria in the upper air was determined.

For the last seven years, in the gaps of time between his scientific work, Dr. Rogers has been secretly working on a task he loved. With a miniature buzz saw he fashioned 5,000 tiny cedar shingles, planned and cut lilliputian beams and floor boards, all in true proportion, and put them together in a detailed reproduction of their first home. He made it perfect and complete, even to the curtains at the windows and the overshadowing trees and the shrubbery beside the door.

By Christmas Day the long labor of love was complete. He gave to his wife their first home, a dear memory that the work of his hands had given form and substance.

HOME SERVICE

BRIGHTEN ROOMS WITH YOUR OWN SLIP COVERS



Upholstery Style Easy To Make

Like getting a new chair when you dress up an old one in a trim, upholstery-style slip cover! And easy to make such a cover, finish it with professional smartness.

For the upholstery effect, clever to choose an all-over pattern like that in our picture, have a straight flounce with inverted pleats at the chair corners.

To make your cover, just smooth the material over the old upholstery, beginning at the top of the inside-back and working down over the seat. Pin every 3 inches where seams will be, then cut 1½ inches outside pins for seams. Fit sides, arms and back the same way, baste and try on.

As for the finish, any of the three seams diagramed will be smart. For the French seam, baste and stitch on wrong side, then turn and stitch on right, leaving ridge on the right side. To make a bound seam, neatly sew braid over seam on right side. For the professional looking welted seam, insert covered cord in seam from right side, baste and stitch on wrong side. Simple, isn't it?

For complete instructions and diagrams for making and trimming slip covers—see our 32-page booklet. Tells how to fit all types of chairs and sofas, has decorators' suggestions for fabrics, colors, trimmings.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "How To Make Slip Covers" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15 cents:

130—"World's Best-Loved Poems".
141—"Self-Instruction in Skiing and Other Winter Sports".
147—"How to Budget and Buy for Better Living".

Misfortune Of War

Finnish Author, Winner Of Nobel Prize, Is a Refugee

A dishevelled little man with seven children walked across the Finnish frontier and into a refugee relief organization at Haparanda, Sweden, where he got food. He promised to pay later for "soon I shall have some money for I am on my way to Stockholm to receive the Nobel prize."

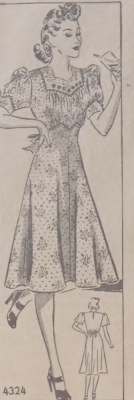
He was Emil Sillanpaa, Finnish author, who won the Nobel literature award worth $44,500.

Gift For Royal Navy

A gift of 6,000,000 pounds of sugar has been made to the Royal Navy by two prominent citizens of Natal, Sir Charles Smith and George Crooks, it was announced at London. The sugar will be refined at Natal and placed at the disposal of naval authorities immediately. 2343

NOVEL YOKE ON GAY HOUSEFROCK

By Anne Adams



There's a light-hearted peasant-girl look about this little housefrock, Pattern 4324. It's designed by Anne Adams for easy wearing and making. Don't you love the charming shape of the neck, that's encored in the yoke? A delightful effect that you may play up either by using ric-rac at the yoke, pointed sleeve bands and high, double-peaked waistline, or by making the yoke and sleeve bands in vivid contrast. The slim waist and hips are emphasized by unusual softness through the bodice and full skirt lines. Make comfortably flared sleeves if you prefer, and choose a gayly flowered print fabric for this young charmer.

Pattern 4324 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3¾ yards 35 inch fabric and 2 yards ric-rac.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Clouding The Issue

Civilization Will Not Be Saved In Accordance With Any Single Plan

If one thing is clear in the present seething chaos of the world it is that we shall never save our civilization in accordance with any slogan, or any single plan. The quick-and-easy remedies have failed dismally wherever they have been tried. The people of Germany and Russia, for instance, are crushed under the dead weight of slogans thundered at them through loud speakers for years, until it is necessary to invent more and more slogans to excuse the failures of the old ones. Men like Hitler and Stalin know better than anyone how to use them to deaden all real thought, which might be dangerous.

If we are to avoid the political gold bricks that are constantly offered to us these days we should examine each new problem and each new idea not in the colored wrappings of the vendor, not under the spell of a slogan, but quietly and dispassionately the way we buy an automobile or a suit of clothes. And when we are offered painless panaceas, we should ask ourselves exactly how they work, what they involve in the suppression of human liberty, where they ultimately would lead us. So long as we select our political and economic ideas by the color of the slogan, we are going to accept inferior and often dangerous products. —Vancouver Sun.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 28

JESUS DRAMATICALLY PROCLAIMS HIS MESSIAHSHIP

Golden text: Behold, thy King cometh unto thee. Matthew 21:5.
Lesson: Matthew 21:1-16.
Devotional reading: Isaiah 11:1-5.

Explanations and Comments

Preparations for the Triumphal Entry, Matthew 21:1-6. On nearing the end of his last journey to Jerusalem from Galilee (our lesson last week), Jesus and the crowd with him were approaching the village of Bethphage, when Jesus directed two of his disciples to go on to the village and secure an ass and a colt with her. They would find her tied, he told them, and if their owner objected to letting the animals go they were to say, "The Lord hath need of them," and he would at once yield. The ass was the fitting symbol for the Prince of Peace. The disciples followed instructions and brought the ass.

The Triumphal Entry, Matthew 21:7-11. The disciples put their loose outer robes upon the ass for Jesus to sit upon, and the multitude with them spread their garments in the way or cut branches from the trees and cast them down upon the roadway. Because of John 12:13, it has been generally supposed that the branches were palm branches, although John only mentions the fact that the people who came out to meet Jesus brought palm branches with them. We know from Rev. 7:9 that palm branches were carried as symbolic of victory and rejoicing.

Many people came from Jerusalem to meet and do honor to Jesus, as John records the event, and following with Jesus was this other multitude of Galileans on their way to Jerusalem to keep the Passover. Both crowds united in crying, Hosanna to the Son of David". Compare Psalm 118:25, 26, a part of the great Passover, Hallel, or hymn sung by the Jews on their great pilgrimages to Jerusalem. Hosanna is the Greek form of the Hebrew word translated in Psalm 118 as "Save now" where it is a prayer for help and guidance As used in the triumphal entry of Jesus it seems to have become a word of greeting, like our word "Hail". "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: Blessed is the Messiah who comes by the authority of God." "Hosanna in the highest". All hail in heaven.

Has Become Modern

English Town Has A Cat That Knocks For Admittance

London Tit-Bits tells this story:

Even cats, it seems are becoming "modern".

No longer do they sit outside the window and meow, when they want to be admitted. They knock at the door!

At least, that is the example being set by "Tiger", who lives at Catford, England. A dark tabby, Tiger holds decided views on cat treatment. When he wants to be admitted to the house he rests his hind legs on the handle of the letter box, stretches himself out, puts his front paw beneath the heavy iron knocker, and after hanging on for a moment, jumps away, allowing the knocker to fall back with a resounding bang.

If the door is not opened promptly, he repeats the performance. He has also found that he can open the inside door by gently turning the handle with both paws.

There is some talk of giving Tiger a latch-key!

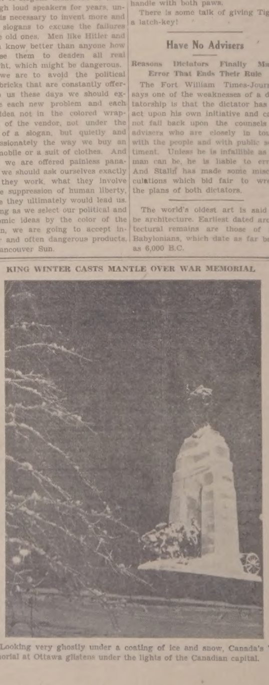
Have No Advisers

Reasons Dictators Finally Make Error That Ends Their Rule

The Fort William Times-Journal says one of the weaknesses of a dictatorship is that the dictator has to act upon his own initiative and cannot fall back upon the counsels of advisers who are closely in touch with the people and with public sentiment. Unless he is infallible as no man can be, he is liable to error. And Stalin has made some miscalculations which bid fair to wreck the plans of both dictators.

The world's oldest art is said to be architecture. Earliest dated architectural remains are those of the Babylonians, which date as far back as 6,000 B.C.

KING WINTER CASTS MANTLE OVER WAR MEMORIAL



Looking very ghostly under a coating of ice and snow, Canada's War Memorial at Ottawa glistens under the lights of the Canadian capital.

Red Cross Workers

Detailed Instructions For Making Socks, Wristlets And Mitts

Balaclava caps, helmets, scarves and mitts are urgently needed, according to a work bulletin issued by the Canadian Red Cross Society.

The bulletin also advised that as hospital supplies now are coming in regularly the hundreds of branches throughout Canada were advised to slow down on making sling bandages, abdominal binders, T. binders, pillow cases, pneumonia jackets and Hampton pads.

At the same time the branches were urged to devote more attention to the making of dressing gowns, bed jackets, hot water bottle covers, ice bag covers and surgeon's gowns and caps.

Detailed instructions concerning new regulations for army socks provide that the new army sock is to be 16 inches long from top of cuff to under heel. Seamen's stocking of grey wool to be 18½ inches to 26 inches from top of cuff to under heel. Red Cross labels should not be placed on socks, wristlets or cuffs of mitts, as they spoil the stretch of ribbing. Branch inspectors are warned to watch the finish of the toe most carefully, and the suggestion is made that lessons should be given in finishing the toes to guard against lumps or knots.

Socks colors indicate light blue, blue heather or black for the air force; navy blue or grey for the navy, grey for seamen, and all other colors for the army. Sweaters should be navy blue or white for the navy, air force blue or grey for the air force, and all other colors for the army. Scarves for the navy should be navy blue or grey, 14 inches wide and 66 or 72 inches long. For the air force blue or grey, 12 inches wide and 46 inches long, with khaki preferred for the army, 12 inches wide and 46 inches long.

Helmets and mitts should be khaki for the army, navy for the navy and air force blue for the air force.

In casting on or off for wristlets knitters are warned to cast on or off very loosely. They must be four inches long.

Royal Bank Of Canada Report

Encouraging Addresses Presented At The Annual Meeting

In his arresting address at the seventy-first annual meeting of the Royal Bank of Canada, President Morris W. Wilson referred to the contribution Canada can make to the Allied cause. Canada's industry has been geared up to the point where we can outstrip anything we were able to accomplish in the previous war. Canada's iron and steel industry has doubled its potential output since 1918. "Never before," Mr. Wilson says, "has it been so important to practice thrift".

Mr. S. G. Dobson, the General Manager, says he expects to see greater business activity in 1940 under the impetus of war orders, greater employment and more general distribution of purchasing power. In his report he showed that the assets and deposits of the bank were at the highest figures recorded in its history, with total assets now standing at $1,014,708,343.

SELECTED RECIPES

ORANGE DROPS

½ cup Bee Hive White Corn Syrup
½ cup butter
1 egg, beaten
2 cups flour
2 teaspoon baking powder
2 teaspoon grated orange rind
1 teaspoon orange juice
¼ teaspoon salt

Cream Bee Hive White Corn Syrup and butter together well. Add egg and beat thoroughly, add dry ingredients sifted together, then rind and juice. Drop on unbuttered sheet in small spoonfuls. Bake about 350 degrees F. for 7 to 10 minutes. Yield three to four dozen.

APRICOT AND LIME DESSERT

1 package Lime Jell-O
1 pint hot water
Halves canned apricots
Cream cheese balls.

Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold Garnish with apricot halves and cream cheese balls. Serve with toasted crackers. For salad, serve with mayonnaise. Serves four.

New Winter Road

Alberta Completes Road To The Shore Of Great Slave Lake

Completion of the Alberta section of the new winter road from Grimshaw to Hay River, a distance of about 350 miles on the shore of Great Slave Lake, was announced by Hon. W. A. Fallow, Alberta minister of public works.

He said the construction crew would start immediately on the section of highway lying in the North West Territories, under Dominion jurisdiction. The province will carry out the work and pay for it, with the Dominion later reimbursing the province for expenditures.

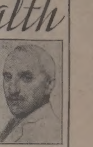
Properly-equipped tractor trains can now cover the entire road. Grimshaw is 200 air miles northwest of Edmonton.

How Parachute Opens

As a parachute begins to open, a tiny whirlpool of air forms below the peak of the dome. This ball of air continues to expand until it forces the lower walls of the parachute to open.

Japan recalled many soldiers from China to help in the harvest fields.

Health
LEAGUE
of
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
of
VITAL
INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH



SCIENCE TO SUFFER UNDER NAZIS

Sir Thomas Holland, principal and vice-chancellor of Edinburgh University, presiding at a graduation ceremony, predicted a degeneration in German Military efficiency as a result of neglect of scientific research, which was evident in the last six years. Sir Thomas, who is a past President of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy is reported by the London correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association as saying that during those six years German universities turned out from their research laboratories a gradually diminishing stream of products. Six or seven years ago no scientific man in the world would have dared to pass over the publication of the research institutions of Germany. Not only were they great in volume but their quality was of a kind that led the world.

To-day these volumes of output have diminished to small fragments of their former size, and their quality is negligible. One can predict from this fact alone that the neglect of fundamental truth for its own sake must be followed by degeneration in technical efficiency. What is less important possibly, by immediately important to everybody in Europe, is that this neglect certainly will be followed by degeneration in military efficiency. It is now or never for Germany, even from the military point of view. Referring to the suggestion that Germany itself might soon save the situation, Sir Thomas said it was easy to destroy a great structure but that it took many years to build another like it. Only the very youngest of his hearers would live to see the time when German universities would be restored to their old position in the intellectual world.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to— The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Air Training Plan

Eighty Airdromes Will Be Needed For Several Thousand Planes

Minister of Transport Howe has now given us a fairly clear picture of the scope and progress of the Empire air training scheme.

Stripped of rhetoric, broken down to realities, this is the project:

1. It will involve the use, for training purposes, of 4,367 airplanes.
2. Of these, 1,282 will be built in Canada (except the engines); 1,622 (less the wings, which will be made in Canada) will be built in Britain; 870 others will be built in Britain, but assembled here; and 593 will be built in the United States.
3. Altogether, there will be need for 80 airdromes, accommodation for schools and personnel and for "several thousand airplanes."
4. More than 1,000 workers will be employed in constructing these airdromes and fields, and some 35,000 men will be needed for teaching and mechanical and "ground" work.

How is the plan progressing? Mr. Howe tells us that some 40 Trans-Canada and municipal airdromes can be used "immediately," and that survey parties are now at work in the nine provinces examining and surveying locations for the 40 others that will be needed. Meanwhile contracts are being prepared and will be let shortly for the planes that are to be built in Canada, and deliveries of the first aircraft coming from outside is expected by May.

Taken all in all, judging from Mr. Howe's report, this scheme now looks like the vitally important one that it should be—and which the public expects it to be. It seems hardly necessary to add that it cannot be prosecuted with too much vigor and speed—consistent with efficiency.—Ottawa Journal.

Carrying Cattle By Air

Freight Planes In Australia Have Capacity Of 30 Head

Beef cattle in some parts of Australia, where land transportation is very poor, are now hauled by air to the Sydney market, some of the monster freight planes having a capacity of 30 head. They can be thus transported in six hours over courses which would require six weeks by former methods, some hauls being as long as 1,500 miles.—Jersey Bulletin.

Without the love of books the richest man is poor; but endowed with this treasure of treasures, the poorest man is rich.

The city of Herat, Afghanistan, has been burned to the ground 56 times in its long history.

A. M. Hills invented the lawnmower in 1868.

Canada's War Loan Was Over-Subscribed By Sixty Per Cent.

Ottawa. — Canada's $200,000,000 war loan was oversubscribed by 60 per cent., with cash subscriptions reaching a total of $321,276,850 when the books were closed, the Bank of Canada announced on behalf of Finance Minister J. L. Ralston.

In addition, conversion subscriptions totalling $53,300,000 were received, of which $50,000,000 has been allotted, making the total amount of the first loan $250,000,000. This conversion was made with Dominion of Canada three per cent., bonds due next March 1.

All subscriptions of $5,000 and under have been confirmed in full, while cash subscriptions from large institutions and corporations entered through the national subscription committee have been allotted 40 per cent., the bank said.

Col. Ralston, in a statement issued after the totals were reached, said: "The response of the people of Canada in every walk of life and in every part of the Dominion in connection with the loan has exceeded my highest expectations.

"It is a response which will be heard and unmistakably understood the world over, and particularly by our Allies and by our enemies. Here in this Dominion, it gives us a united nation, increased confidence in ourselves, and even greater determination and resolve for whatever lies ahead. Canada thanks every citizen who has helped in any way towards the outstanding success of our first war loan."

The third largest subscription to the war loan came in the final hour from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Ottawa, for $5,000,000.

Other large subscriptions for the final day included the Saskatoon school board $31,000.

A feature of the late returns of the war loan campaign was the number of group employee subscriptions from a number of centres across Canada, totalling over $1,140,000. Dealers reported the few extra days of open books after the loan had already been over-subscribed, had enabled employees to organize for subscriptions.

Employees of the Steel Company of Canada, as a group, topped the list with a total of $250,000. Winnipeg Free Press employees took $27,550.

One of the day's subscriptions came from a group of Vancouver Japanese for $4,650.

One large institution actively engaged in the distribution of the loan reported having received 5,490 individual subcriptions which averaged less than $975 for each subscription. Another firm reported an average of $880 on a large number of rural subscriptions in the Maritimes.

British Seamen Captured

Condition On Board A German Tanker Are Described

London.—Three hundred or more British seamen captured at sea were imprisoned aboard a German tanker in conditions "recalling the days of slave traders," an official statement declared. The incident occurred when the tanker was a supply ship for the pocket battleship Graf Spee.

Naval sources said the tanker had not been reported for more than a month and while a search for her was being pressed it was possible she might have reached a German port.

Conditions on the tanker were described by British merchant shippers who were liberated from the Admiral Graf Spee when she was trapped in Montevideo harbor last month. They arrived here just recently.

The statement asserted the prison quarters were crowded, rations insufficient, smoking forbidden and British officers humiliated before East India crewmen who "were given preferential treatment at every turn."

It said the prisoners were forced to sleep on mattresses covered with lice and other vermin.

The food, it added, was "scarce and bad" and the water ration for drinking and washing was a quart daily.

When the Admiral Graf Spee ran into Montevideo harbor Dec. 13 after a running battle with three British cruisers she surrendered 62 British seamen taken from nine raided merchantmen.

U.S. Cattle Imports

Ottawa.—The Dominion department of agriculture said a release from the United States treasury department showed 35,659 head of heavy Canadian cattle were imported by the United States from Oct. 1 to Dec. 30, 1939. Imports during the year ended Dec. 30, 1939, totalled 172,582 head.

Need More Space

Ottawa.—More than 300,000 square feet of office space in the capital has been acquired by the federal government and government - appointed bodies for war activities. At the same time more space is needed and every possible area is being examined.

Soviets Buy Wheat

Reported Purchase Of Million Bushels Of Canadian Grain

Ottawa.—Russian purchases of 1,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat on the Winnipeg grain exchange surprised grain experts here but it was pointed out an open market operates in Winnipeg and Russia has the same commercial privilegs as other countries in its dealings here.

The Soviet has not been buying Canadian wheat in the past few months and exports of Canadian wheat to Russia have been negligible for the last year or more, government figures showed.

There are no governmental restrictions on Russia entering the market, despite the conflict with Finland and unless other countries also were discriminated against there is little possibility any action would be taken to prevent such buying.

The Russian 1,000,000-bushel purchase was made through regular trade channels, it was assumed here, in the same manner as Great Britain is undertaking her wartime wheat buying at Winnipeg.

Speculation arose that perhaps the negotiations for Canadian wheat may have been made for the purpose of re-hauling to Nazi Germany but most exporters expressed the opinion that the long haul across Asia and central Europe would make this method of importation impossible from an economic standpoint.

There is nothing unusual in Russian purchases of Canadian wheat, export observers said.

In other years the Soviet union has come to both United States and Canada for supplies of wheat for the Vladivostok area where military garrisons are maintained. It is more economical to transport wheat from North American Pacific ports to the Far Eastern harbors than it is to bring it over the long expensive overland route from interior Russia.

Last year Russia bought practically all of its wheat for Vladivostok from United States because of the price advantage secured under the American subsidy plan. The U.S. subsidization of wheat has been dropped this year, thus enabling Canadian wheat to enter the competitive field again.

Powerful Weapon

Report That Germans Are Experimenting With Long Range Gun

London.—The Germans are experimenting with a "big bertha" expected to have a 100-mile range, British newspapers reported from Amsterdam.

(Paris despatches last month said the Maginot line had been reinforced and extended largely because the Germans were developing powerful, long-range artillery.)

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph said the weapon will be more powerful than the one used to throw shells 80 miles into Paris during the first Great War. Tests now in progress are designed to increase the range and life of the gun, the despatch said.

Shipping Office Planned

Will Assist Exporters To Secure Space In Neutral Ships

Ottawa.—A shipping office is to be established in Ottawa under a shipping director, soon to be named, to assist exporters in securing space in neutral ships so that Canada's worldwide trade may be retained despite the war.

A slight falling off in Canadian exports to countries outside the United Kingdom and the United States is believed to be due largely to lack of shipping space, though the export business in general is in a robust state.

Yellowknife Gold Camp

Edmonton. — Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company was reported to be seeking a permit from Ottawa for installation of a hydro-electric plant near Yellowknife gold mine camp. The permit was reported for a plant producing 4,000 horsepower. The mine has been producing bullion for 18 months.

Sea Captains Reach Home

London.—Six shipless British sea captains, turned loose by the Graf Spee when the German pocket battleship took refuge at Montevideo, arrived here. Their commands were sunk by the German battleship during its raiding career. All six will report to the Admiralty.

More Co-operation

London. — Raoul Dautry, French armaments minister, came to London with a party of scientists and organization experts to promote joint French and British war efforts in the laboratory and the factory.

German Sub Losses

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation naval observer, Bernard Stubbs, said Germany has lost between 35 and 40 submarines since the start of the war.

2343

Troops Were Visited

King George And Queen Elizabeth See Men At Aldershot

Aldershot, England.—The King and Queen spent more than four hours among their subjects in khaki who have been undergoing rigid training under the Aldershot command.

Their Majesties did not visit the Canadian divisional area. That will come later. But a number of Canadians had a ringside view along the route of inspection.

In bitter cold Their Majesties toured informally more than 50 miles of troop-lined highway, many miles of which were covered on foot. They visited parade grounds, messes, cookhouses and billets. They inspected the men together and occasionally separately, the Queen meeting officers and men from famous British regiments while the King strolled along the ranks.

British Aircraft Industry

Will Have Capacity Double Of That In United States

Ottawa.—C. A. Van Dusen, first vice-president of the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation of San Diego, Cal., said that a visit to Great Britain convinced him the British aircraft industry when fully underway would have a capacity "twice that of United States plants."

Here on a visit to his brother, Frank, the U.S. aircraft executive said he travelled extensively throughout Europe in 1938, visiting England, France, Germany, Russia and other countries.

Van Dusen also said the methods of manufacture of the British aircraft industry were "superior to anything I saw in the rest of Europe, including Germany."

BRITAIN ON ALERT TO GUARD AGAINST SABOTAGE PLOT

London. — Six hundred thousand British railroad men were put on the alert against an alleged German plot to sabotage communications in the British Isles as the nation pondered the grave warnings of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and other key cabinet men that the war might soon enter a more acute phase.

It was disclosed authorities had uncovered what they believed to be a plot by the German intelligence service aimed at public works, communications, bridges and railroads. Necessary counter measures were immediately put into effect and it was hinted that not only railroad workers but others had been enlisted in a gigantic counter-espionage organization.

Meanwhile, belief was general that Adolf Hitler may make his choice of three possibilities at the end of February or the beginning of March.

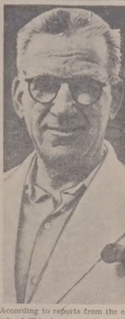
Britons believe these possibilities were:

1. A land, sea and air offensive against Britain.
2. A diversion elsewhere, for instance in Scandinavia or the Balkans.
3. Germany may remain quiet in the hope that the war spirit would die down in Britain and France or that the Allies would divert their energies into a war against Russia.

Allied sources concede that Germany is now superior in airplanes and perhaps in some other arms of warfare. But they say that the relative strength of the Allies is growing and that the Allied production of airplanes and other weapons—plus the purchase of planes in the United States — is turning the balance against Germany.

On that basis, some Britons believe Hitler's military leaders may advise him to act early in the spring, before Allied supremacy is assured, and that he will decide on ruthless airplane and submarine warfare against Britain. Some believe he my seek bases in Belgium and Holland for his airplanes and U-boats.

CHINA RELIES ON HIM



According to reports from the east, much of China's success in resisting the Japanese is due to W. H. Donald, unassuming Australian newspaperman, who is unofficial adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese leader.

B.C. Potatoes

Heavy Exports Have Had Effect Of Increasing Prices

Vancouver.—S. H. Ford, vice-president of the British Columbia coast vegetable marketing board, said heavy exports have caused the board to increase potato prices by $1 to $2 a ton.

Ford said exports to New Zealand, Australia, Hong Kong and South America have been heavy as have been shipments to the Canadian prairies.

Vancouver consumers will now pay $1.90 per 100-pound sack for coast-grown No. 1 potatoes, plus delivery charge, and $1.70 per sack for No. 2 grade, plus the delivery charge.

Manitoba Sugar Refinery

Contracts For Sugar Beets Will Be Made With Farmers

Winnipeg.—Contracts for production of sugar beets for the Manitoba Sugar Company's new Fort Garry refinery will be made with 2,000 or 3,000 farmers living in a 70-mile radius of the plant.

The allotments of acreage, which altogether will run between 12,000 and 15,000 acres of beets, will be made this winter in order to assure production next summer.

Area of sugar beet production will be roughly the Red river valley, between Selkirk and Emerson and between Portage la Prairie and Beausejour.

Awarded Gold Medal

St. Catharines Pilot Honored For His Service During Last Year

Ottawa.—The 1939 gold medal of the Canadian Flying Clubs Association has been awarded M. A. Seymour, of St. Catharines, Ont., the association president, it is announced.

The award was made in recognition of Mr. Seymour's leadership and work in negotiations leading to elementary training by the clubs of Royal Canadian Air Force pilots.

The medal is awarded annually to the non-professional Canadian pilot considered to have rendered the most meritorious service to aviation during the preceding year or more.

More For Defence

Ankara. — Turkey's government boosted record defence estimates by $20,000,000 in addition to asking the national assembly for special powers to deal with national defence and economy in case of war. Britain and France, with whom Turkey has mutual assistance agreements, are lending her $100,000,000 to buy armaments.

U.S. MARINES GO — BUT NOT TO WAR

U.S. Marines depart from Norfolk, Va., bound for the Caribbean area for war manoeuvres. The battleship Arkansas is in the background.

Will Aid Finland

Britain And France To Increase Shipments Of Arms

London.—Britain and France in the next few weeks will increase their shipments of arms and ammunitions to Finland, it was predicted.

The Allies already have sent substantial assistance to Finland, including planes, but more will be necessary as the spring thaw approaches, permitting Soviet Russia to utilize her overpowering advantage in manpower. Finland's crisis probably will come in May when the snow begins to melt.

Sources close to the British government expressed the opinion that the "Finnish front is essentially an Allied front."

They did not mean the Allies should send men to the Finnish front but that all possible supplies consistent with their own military needs should be sent.

Finland's remarkable stand against the Red army has had the effect of keeping Russia too busy to become an active ally of Germany. In addition it has made it difficult if not impossible for Russia to strike in the Balkans against Roumania. Finally, it may have had some restraining influence in German plans for an offensive in the west.

Advertising Did It

Efforts To Improve Canada's Apple Situation Have Been Gratifying

Montreal. — Col. R. L. Wheeler, chairman of the national apple advisory committee, told the Canadian Fruit Wholesalers' Association results of the Dominion government's efforts to improve the Canadian apple situation have been "most gratifying".

He said that at present there is only a fifth of a bushel of apples per capita in cold storage in Quebec and Ontario.

Delegates to the association convention were told an advertising campaign for apple juice had been satisfactory. Col. Wheeler said a pack last year of 20,000 cases of apple juice was expected to increase to 300,000 cases this year.

Fishermen Break Tradition

Wartime Needs Make It Legal To Sell Sunday Catch

London.—A long-standing tradition among the Clyde herring fishermen went by the boards when for the first time in the memory of living man fish caught on Sunday were sold in the London market.

The sale of herring caught between sunset Sunday and daybreak on Monday hitherto had been considered illegal, but with the war hampering fishing operations and the nation requiring every available ounce of food in keeping with wartime economy the fishermen violated their ancient rule and brought in their catch.

GERMANS PLACE WIRE BARRICADE ON DUTCH FRONT

Amsterdam.—German troops were reported to have set up protective wire netting barriers seven feet high along parts of the Netherlands frontier.

It was believed the fortifications which the Germans have been building along the Dutch border—from Wesel, where the Westwall proper ends, to the North Sea—are now in an advanced state and that the screen might possibly be designed to keep out spies, although the exact reason for its erection is not known.

Continuing German military activity was reported along the Dutch frontier, particularly in the south, opposite northern Limburg and southern Gelderland.

An official announcement said a Dutch military mission now is in Italy studying munitions output and preparing to place orders for arms. This news was featured in all newspapers.

Erection of the screen was reported by the Algemeen Handelsblad. The screen, said the newspaper, is protected by barbed wire. German military authorities say it has been put up merely to prevent spies and undesirables from entering the Reich, the paper added, "but the necessity for preventing espionage cannot be sufficient explanation."

Netherland steamships were kept in port as the government worked to prevent incidents which might serve as an excuse for an explosion leading the country into war.

The Holland-America line's ship Zaandan was permitted to leave Rotterdam for New York with 105 passengers, half of them refugee German Jews and most of the others Americans.

Netherlands engineers used dynamite as a cold wave swept down on the country and threatened to freeze up Dutch water defences. Ice was blasted as quickly as it formed, while the thermometer continued to drop and a howling wind strengthened hourly. Heavy snow storms were reported from several points.

The state of emergency which was proclaimed in parts of the Netherlands recently was extended by special royal decree to sections of th Dutch coast provinces in southern Holland and Zeland.

Sir Kingsley Wood Predicts Air Plan Will Greatly Aid War Effort

London.—Sir Kingsley Wood, secretary for air, in a speech at the Overseas Club, predicted the Empire air training scheme centred in Canada "will undoubtedly prove to be an outstanding feature of the war."

"An unprecedented effort is being made by the Empire at this time in relation to our common air forces both in material and men," Sir Kingsley declared, "and it is most encouraging to see what our great dominions are doing in this respect.

"For instance squadrons of the Royal Canadian Air Force soon will be playing a part in active operations in Europe. Some little time ago the Canadian government suggested that a Canadian squadron should be formed from Canadian personnel already serving in the R.A.F. As a consequence a new fighter squadron has been formed. All pilots in this squadron are Canadians, the squadron leader and senior flight commander being officers of the R.C.A.F."

Australia has placed at Britain's disposal valuable aircraft and crews already in this country and since then further Australian personnel has arrived. The latter will be of value in the reconnaissance service around the coasts.

The Southern Rhodesia government is bringing an existing unit to full squadron strength and will provide two squadrons for service at any front, also providing training facilities, Sir Kingsley said.

South Africa took steps to increase her training facilities. The striking power of her force already has been shown in spotting movements of enemy merchantmen, the air secretary continued. Newfoundland and New Zealand are also helping. He predicted there would be a great demonstration of Empire power and unity when men of various forces fit themselves to play their part in the common cause.

Poland Persecutions

Nazis Are Charged With Mass Shootings Of Helpless People

Paris.—Authoritative Polish quarters estimated Nazis had executed a minimum of from 15,000 to 20,000 Poles since they swept across Poland last autumn.

In addition tens of thousands of Poles and Jews have been shuttled into ghettos, placed in concentration camps or sent to Germany for obligatory labor service, these sources charged.

They said the Germans had forbidden authorities to post up death notices on city buildings—an old Polish custom—on the ground such action defaces the structures. Polish quarters in Paris are convinced this move was designed to prevent the population from learning how many have died.

On Jan. 11 the Polish information centre here charged 6,000 Polish men and women had been shot by German storm troopers at the town of Bydgoszcz alone since fighting ended in Poland. All the surviving men of the town were shipped off to join labor gangs in the Reich or other parts of Poland, the centre claimed.

It was reported here last Dec. 11 that 5,000 Poles were executed in Poznan province up to that date. Despatches reaching here said 500 Poles had been executed in the city of Poznan since the start of the New Year.

Thousands also have been reported killed in Warsaw, Krakow and other Polish cities now under the ironclad censorship regulations imposed by the Nazi invaders.

Wholesale eviction of the Polish population from many cities, especially those of Paznania, Pomerania, and Silesia, is being carried out with unheard of brutality, Polish sources charged, and all big properties owned by Polish landlords are being confiscated.

Neutrality Zone

Britain Replies To Protest Of South American Republics

London. — British sources stated that Great Britain had replied to the protest of 21 American republics against violation of their neutrality "safety zone" by taking the position that the zone was not enforceable under international law.

The reply was in the form of a note transmitted to the Panama government for presentation to the permanent Pan-American neutrality committee, it was said. Its contents were withheld.

The republics October 3 established a 300-mile "safety zone" around the Americas from which it was desired to keep the war. On December 23, 10 days after the battle off Uruguay between three British cruisers and the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee, the Pan-American nations protested to Great Britain, France and Germany against violation of their zone.

Awarded Certificate Of Merit

Ottawa.—Leonard Bullard, of Calgary, who endangered his life when he crawled under an overturned car to render first aid to injured occupants despite the fact leaking gasoline could have caused a fire, was awarded a certificate of merit by the St. John Ambulance Association.

Donation For Finland

London.—An elderly white-haired man visited Minister G. A. Gripenberg at the Finnish legation and gave him £5,000 (about $22,250) in cash to help Finland, but left without disclosing his identity.

Belgium Menaced

Million German Troops In Position To Strike At Holland And Belgium

Paris.—Usually reliable sources insisted that Germany since Jan. 1 has put 70 army divisions, perhaps 1,000,000 men, into position opposite Belgium and the Netherlands.

It was asserted that this was the basic reason for alarm as the result of which the low countries took military precautions during the weekend.

French sources said that the German ambassador at Brusesls, Vicco Karl Buelow-Schwante, visited Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak and asked an explanation of Belgian defence measures, and the relations, if any, between the Belgian and the French and British general staffs.

Doubt was expressed here that Germany intended to invade Belgium and the Netherlands. It was suggested that Germany had permitted publicity on its troop movements, and that if it really considered an attack there would have been none.

At the same time, it was suggested that both the Belgian and Netherlands defence measures and plain intimations that if either country were attacked, the Allies would aid them, should serve as a deterrent. It was pointed out that Belgium has a frontier with France and that aid would be sent at once.

Skidding Rugs

Montreal.—Non-skid devices should be provided for rugs on polished floors if home owners are to escape possible damage suits from employees or guests. Mr. Justice A. Forest awarded Yvonne Caron $146 for a broken arm she suffered when she slipped on a rug at the home of her employer, Mrs. Joseph Archambault.

Russian Forces Routed And Bitterly Fighting A Rearguard Battle

Helsingfors.—Russian forces, routed within striking distance of success in an attempt to cut Finland in two with a highway and rail drive, were reported fighting a bitter rearguard battle in a desperate attempt to escape to their frontier.

Advices from the Lapland front, just above the Arctic circle, said that the Soviet troops, after hammering vainly at Finnish defences for six weeks, suddenly abandoned their trenches, retreated toward their own border near Salla and were fighting desperately to get away safely.

Two other Soviet divisions were likewise reported in difficulties some distance north and east of this activity.

The Russian drive westward in the Salla sector was the most direct of several aimed ultimately 200 miles across Finland to capture Tornio, a railhead at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia.

By doing this the Russians believe they could cut Finland's overland supply route from Sweden.

A communique of the Leningrad military area headquarters: "On Jan. 18 military action at the front consisted chiefly of activities of scouts and artillery fire in a number of districts. 'Soviet aviation made reconnoitring flights.'"

Russia apologized to Sweden and Norway for violations of their territory by Red army planes.

In response to protests by the two Scandinavian countries, the Soviet government acknowledged its planes "accidentally" flew over their borders but made no mention of a Swedish charge that Russian planes bombed Kallaks island on the Bothnia gulf recently.

Rome.—Italian newspaper reports said that an expeditionary force of 100,000 men is being sent to Finland from France, but the newspaper Popolo di Roma quoted authoritative reports in Paris as saying that no French soldiers are included in the forces. It added the volunteers are completely armed with modern weapons.

Medical Care Of The Military Forces Is A Matter Of Timely Interest

The development of the medical care of the military forces of Great Britain is of timely general interest because to-day the Army Medical Service Corps occupies so much more an important place than it did years ago.

In 1680 there were only four regiments in the British army. To these, surgeons were attached. Their names appeared in the army list and their pay was 4s. a day with a horse to carry their chests. It became possible, some time later, for the medical officer to hold a combatant commission also, purchasing one as an ensign which permitted him to receive half a crown a day for extra hospital service. He had no combatant duty and ranked as a staff officer. In 1685 there apparently was an Army Medical Service, as there is mention of a surgeon general. There was also a company of surgeons of London who examined the surgeons for the army and navy. The services rendered at this time were chiefly regimental, but there were general hospitals in the rear. In fact, in 1748 Middleton, surgeon to the forces, introduced hospitals with separate beds, clean linen and trained nurses.

Medical inspection of recruits came in 1745. 1757 medical officers wore the uniform of the corps to which they belonged. In 1760 a surgeon's pay was 73 pounds, while a captain's was 182 pounds. Surgeons bought their commissions and paid as much as 500 pounds.

This information was recently given by Dr. D. E. Robertson, president of the Academy of Medicine, Toronto, who added. "It may seem strange to us but it is recorded that physicians were highly educated, often university graduates, and were paid very much in advance of regimental surgeons. During a war a surgeon might even be raised to the rank of a physician. The surgeons, however, had some famous men. John Hunter was once surgeon general and served in Portugal in 1760-1763. During all this time the medical officer was dissatisfied with his position in the army. He did not have the standing of an ordinary combatant officer."

"In 1900, or thereabouts, the queen approved the Royal Army Medical Corps, and the titles of its officers as known now. "Through all these years," said Dr. Robertson, "there had been a steady fight for the recognition of the army doctor as a man who deserved to rank as an officer. There had been apparently a dearth of men skilled in their profession in the army. It must be understood that most of the above discussion is in relation to regular army service and is therefore a situation that does not apply to Canada. In Canada we have several companies of regular troops and a skeleton permanent medical corps, the medical hospital work of these troops being done by the department of pensions and national health. We have also volunteer militia medical units. One may state with truth that our problem as to medical military service is quite different from that of a country with a large permanent army.

"The medical and surgical problems that beset an army are those of public health and surgery. A well trained physician in civil life is most valuable in military life, while a qualified, active, experienced civil surgeon is one who is best qualified to apply to military needs the surgical practices of the past and the innovations of the present. The officers of the permanent medical force are trained and skilled in military establishments and in the routine conduct of an army medical organization.

"The members of the non-permanent Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, however, have quite a different background. Some of these are highly trained and skilful practitioners. It would seem that this type have their future as practitioners to which to look forward, and unless they wish to go into administrative positions they should be employed in a wholly medical capacity. Rank in this instance at once becomes, or may become, an obstruction to the proper organization of an effective unit."

Demand For Hogs

Necessity Of Keeping The Cost Of Production As Low As Possible

The importance of keeping the cost of producing hogs as low as possible was stressed by A. W. Peterson, chief, Live Stock and Poultry Production Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in a recent address to the Eastern Ontario Yorkshire Breeders' Association.

The Canadian Government has now made a definite undertaking to provide regular weekly shipments up to 5,600,000 pounds of bacon and other pork products to Great Britain at an assured price. Mr. Peterson pointed out that the cost of production might be a factor determining whether Canadian hog producers can continue to supply the United Kingdom with bacon. At the same time it is necessary to continue improving quality in hogs and in bacon.

Mr. Peterson compared the present situation in the Canadian hog industry with conditions at the outbreak of the war of 1914-18. At that time feed prices advanced sharply but hog prices did not. The relationship between the price of feed and the price of hogs was not favourable to swine production. During the period of the last war Great Britain doubled her imports of bacon. While exports from Canada were increased, this export did not come about entirely through an increase in Canadian swine production. It was done partly through imports of bacon from the United States. Although Great Britain doubled imports of bacon in the last war it does not necessarily follow that this will happen in the present situation.

At the outbreak of the present war there were tremendously incread areas in crop production in Canada. Feed supplies were plentiful in all sections. Feed prices were low while hog prices were at a satisfactory level. The relationship between feed and hog prices was, and still is, favourable to hog production, a condition which has prevailed for some time. As a result, weekly marketings of hogs in the last few weeks have been the largest ever known. Exports of pork products to Great Britain have also been heavy.

Mr. Peterson said that breeders of pure bred hogs would benefit from the development of the hog industry if they produced breeding stock of a quality which would help commercial hog producers to make satisfactory profits.

A Winged Mammal

The Malaysian flying lemur is the most completely winged of all mammals, except the bat. A membranous prolongation of the skin connects the limbs with each other, and the hind limbs with the tail. Its flight, like that of the flying squirrels, is only a leap and glide.

Nearly 20,000 enemy aliens are estimated to be at large in England.

The "gecko" lizard is named for the peculiar clicking sound it makes.

More Care Is Needed

Parcels Intended For Boys Overseas Must Be Securely Wrapped

A Canadian Press despatch by Edwin Johnson from Aldershot, says: Improperly addressed letters and hastily wrapped parcels intended for the boys of the Canadian Active Service Force overseas are creating a distressing problem for the hard-pressed postal unit of the first division.

Every incoming mail produces a quota of such cases. Letters have reached the sorting room at Aldershot so addressed that it has been impossible to trace the individuals for whom they were intended. They have come without regimental number and rank and sometimes with an incorrect unit designated. Frequently the mail carries no return address.

Although postal experts are doing their utmost to unravel the situation, some mail unavoidably has been consigned to the "dead letter" department.

The same applies to parcels. I saw an example of some that had failed to weather the long journey due to improper wrapping. Insecurely tied or flimsy outer wrapping had come off and the contents had become scattered. There was no means of identifying the sender.

Among the stray articles were notes and cards such as "To My Dear Daddy" and "Love and Good Luck From All." Neither gifts nor messages will ever reach the loved one for whom they were intended.

"Although the percentage of damaged parcels is not large, it is unfortunate that any of the boys should be disappointed," said Sergeant J. T. Durham of Ottawa, supervisor of the divisional sorting room.

He said all mail intended for the C.A.S.F. passes through the base post office in Canada. If letters and parcels clearly displayed name, rank, regimental number and unit, he said, the mail would safely reach its destination.

Sergeant Durham suggested special care with parcels. Perishable matter shoudl be sent in tin containers while parcels generally should be done up in strong cartons and preferably dispatched in a cloth wrapper. Above all he stressed the importance of a clear, correct address both inside and outside the parcel, with a return address listed as final precaution.

Wrong Either Way

"Look here, Jones," the boss raged at his mild little bookkeeper, "your work is getting sloppier every day. See this 3? It looks just like a 5!"

"It is a 5, sir."

"It is a 5? Well, why does it look so much like a 3?"

Egypt has ruled that all merchandise leaving the country must bear a declaration that it is not destined for Germany or other enemy countries.

Turkey's area of 300,000 square miles is all in Asia except 10,000 in Europe.

2343

Secret Plane

Britain Building A Surprise Long-Range Plane Of High Speed

The British air ministry has disclosed that it is producing a surprise long-range fighting plane "of very high speed."

At the same time the editor of "Jane's All the World's Aircraft," standard reference book on the air strength of 50 countries, said British airplane factories are working night and day to turn out a "new and secret" type of warplane.

The air ministry in its announcement said the time has not yet come for the employment of its new super-fighting plane but that "when it does, there may be some surprises—especially in the numbers which are likely to be used."

Unofficially it was stated the craft is a new Defiant model which is faster than either the Spitfire or the Hurricane, at present the No. 1 and No. 2 pursuit craft of the R.A.F.

The present Defiant is a single engine fighter and because it has but one motor has a range definitely less than the 825 miles of the Messerschmitt 110, Germany's crack fighter plane.

Britain has two models which can convoy slow and cumbersome bombers on raids to German bases. They are the Blenheim and Beaufort twin-engined machines which really are light bombers but can be used as long-range fighters. The Blenheim has a range of 1,000 miles, slightly less than the Beauforts.

The Spanish civil war taught one lesson, aserts C. G. Grey, editor of Jane's: that the old (1930) biplanes with modernized motors make about the best single-seat fighters because of their manoeuvrability and strength.

Both Britain and Germany, he said, have retained the biplane fighter. The Gloster Gladiator, fastest British craft of the biplane type, now is being used specifically for fighting work.

Canada's Folk Songs

Niece Of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Pleads For Their Preservation

Canada possesses music and songs as old, authentic and beautiful as any country in the entire world, Juliette Gutier de la Verendrye, niece of Sir Wilfrid Laurier told the Women's Canadian Club at Toronto.

Miss Gaultier made a plea for the preservation of the Eskimo, Indian, Quebec and Acadian folk songs and also for Canadian handicrafts, free from modernization. "We should not modernize in any way what is so beautiful and sacred to us," she said. "Here we are able to boast 10,000 folk songs."

Her investigations in Canada, she said, had led her to miracle songs and dated back to the twelfth century, and very many that could be traced to seventeenth century France. "The words retained here remain the unrevised French ones and our tunes, too, are more authentic than those in present-day France.

Miss Gaultier announced that she is working on the natural colors of Canada and that soon she hopes to have 800 colors from plant dyes that she would distribute throughout the world. In her study of the Acadians and their legends, songs and culture, she would go next to Louisiana, she said.

Facsimile Machine

Designed To Give Airliners In Flight Pointers About The Weather

Invention of a radio facsimile machine designed to deliver weather maps and other information to airliners in flight was announced by a former United States naval officer, W. G. H. Finch.

It is capable of reproducing sketches, typewritten orders and handwriting at a rate of about 150 words a minute, and also can be used for plane-ground communication in war time.

While radio facsimile reproduction between land stations no longer is a novelty, the device built by Finch is the first to employ both sending and receiving apparatus in an airplane.

An officer of the inventor's company, Finch Tele-Communications, Inc., of Passaic, N.J., said the facsimile machine was substantially static-proof. In the course of its development weather maps, storm warnings, wind velocities and other data were transmitted automatically from the ground to planes in flight.

Expressed Spirit Of People

Reason Music Of Finnish Composer Was Barred From Russia

At least one Finn to whom Russia's brutal attack can have caused little surprise is Jean Sibelius, the famous composer, who entered his 75th year recently.

In the years before the war he made his music, and especially "Finlandia", so expressive of the spirit and aspirations of his oppressed people that the Russian Government forbade its performance.

In the early days of the revolution, when the Reds overran Finland, the new tyrants proved even more ruthless than the old. They condemned Sibelius to death, but a friend contrived in time to smuggle him across the frontier.

A. Dean Lindsay of Ocilla, Ga., tames porcupines as a hobby.

Prince Edward Island is the smallest of the Canadian provinces.

CANADIAN OFFICER DIES IN R.A.F. SERVICE

Pilot Officer Richard Coe of Winfield, B.C., who a few weeks ago was a principal in the first all-Canadian war wedding on English soil, was killed in active service with the Royal Air Force. Coe was married to his childhood sweetheart and the entire Canadian squadron attended the unique ceremony which coincided with the visit to the base of Hon. T. A. Crerar, Canadian Minister of Mines. This photograph, sent from London, shows Hon. T. A. Crerar congratulating a Canadian flying officer a few hours before getting married, and although the photograph does not mention Pilot Officer Coe, we believe the event was so unusual the officer in the photograph must be Pilot Officer Coe.

Prepare For Experiment

University Of Toronto Chemists On The Verge Of An Important Discovery

After a year and a half of chemical analysis, University of Toronto chemists prepared for an experiment which will tell if they have succeeded in breaking down royal jelly—the mysterious substance on which queen bees are nurtured in the larva state to make them rulers of the hive.

Success of the experiment may forecast synthetic production of the precious fluid which some scientists believe can be used beneficially on retarded children and for other human diseases.

The result of the chemists' work will be tested in a beehive at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont. In a few weeks when the little crystals the chemists believe to be the essence of royal jelly will be injected in larva.

If the larva reacts to the substance segregated by Dr. C. C. Lucas and G. F. Townsend, the hidden chemical that makes the queen bee will be known.

Shopped At A Sale

Queen Elizabeth Made Purchases In Norfolk Department Store

Department store shoppers in the ancient Norfolk seaport of King's Lynn, England, had a surprise when they found the Queen, with Princess Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, making purchases beside them.

The royal party motored from Sandringham and spent nearly an hour shopping at a sale. The Queen bought furniture, drapery and millinery, while the Princesses helped make the selections.

A crowd cheered them as they left the store for the return trip to Sandringham House.

An average aeroplane flies 3.6 miles on a gallon of gasoline, and about 100 miles on a gallon of lubricating oil.

Europe began to get emeralds from South America in the latter part of the sixteenth century.

Troops From British India

Moslems From Hills Find It Very Cold In France

With the B.E.F. in France.—"Salaam Aleikum," an unfamiliar salutation on the Western Front, greeted a correspondent as he approached the camp of Mohammedan troops from British India who arrived in France recently.

The melancholy-eyed subahdar with a long black moustache who pronounced this greeting led us from the roadside toward the encampment. The hood of his cape was drawn over his turban for protection from the cold.

"We come from the heights of the Pamirs, from Peshawar and Chitral," he said. "We have been here only a week. We did not think it was so cold in France."

Around fires the Indian soldiers sat waiting for orders spoken by their "naik"—corporals—and "jamadar"—sergeants. They are Moslems of the warlike tribes of North-west India—Afridis, Pathans and Wazirs.

The experience of the last war demonstrated the complications entailed in sending to Europe Hindu tribes of India, who are sensitive to caste distinction and refuse to eat food touched even by the shadow of an infidel.

In a corner they are preparing their meal—a stew of mutton with "chupatties", a sort of hot cake of unleavened bread.

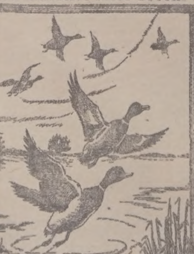
In an open pasture unprotected from the wind are ranged long files of mules. They are more delicate, more graceful, and smaller than those of France. They resemble ponies or small Mongolian horses.

The highest temperature used in chemistry is about 6,000 degrees Fahrenheit, which occurs when acetylene is burned with oxygen.

The British Empire produces 70 per cent. of the tea in the world and consumes 75 per cent.

Sixty-five million persons in the United States are protected by life insurance policies.

An Exclusive Alice Brooks Panel



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Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Use Vivid Wool or Silk on Unframed Hanging

Wild Ducks

PATTERN 6577

With a minimum of embroidery this effective panel can add interest to your home. Pattern 6577 contains a transfer pattern of a 15 x 19¾ inch panel; color chart; illustration of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Bomb Shelter In Paris Was Built By Romans Two Thousand Years Ago

One of the safest and probably the most interesting bomb shelter in Paris was built by a Roman general. But he little realized what its ultimate use would be when he set his soldiers to work on it something around 2,000 years ago.

His chief concern at that time was to build a first class arena capable of holding 8,000 spectators who enjoyed the amusement of seeing the lions eat the Christians—or an occasional battle between Roman gladiators.

Not far from the Mouffetard in the Latin Quarter—where the treasures of golden coins were discovered last winter when some 10th century buildings were torn down—a workman discovered what appeared to be a series of stone steps covered by earth. This was just a little over 30 years ago. He uncovered several and an archaeological expert looked over his find, declaring they were part of a Roman arena.

Parts of that ancient arena have been used over and over again down through the centuries in each series of buildings built on the spot. Pry a brick out almost anywhere in the quarter and you have a museum piece of Roman vintage.

The buildings were torn down and after the war the whole arena was uncovered. It was found to be one of the finest in existence and very well preserved. The wide stone steps, divided in several series, led down gently into the playfield in the middle. Here the spectators sat. Under the seating and separated by protecting walls, were to be found caverns. These opened into the arena but their openings were covered with iron bars. Here the lions were kept—and sometimes they held captives. Other rooms were dressing rooms—and all of them up until a month or two ago remained in their original state.

Deep in the earth—running back under the streets and buildings—these serve to-day as excellent "shelters". Iron bars have been given a coat of anti-rust, they have been walled in; notices outside indicate seating accommodation. Here are the modern bomb-proof shelters which Caesar himself ordered built. The axis was the Rome-Paris, and Hitler might well be expected to protest to Mussolini about it.

There are many strange shelters in Paris. The underground railway is, of course, the biggest, and serves as a natural one. But wine caves are excellent—according to those who drew them—and it is rumored that even the catacombs may come back into use. The walls, lined for miles with 10,000,000 bones and decorated with garlands of skulls (the humor of the workmen who piled them) might not be too cheerful company while waiting for a bomb.

Les Oubliettes (the forgotten) used to be a prison in the middle ages in which prisoners were walled up. To-day it is a little music hall—but here too, if the sirens scream out, the ancient cells—or at least some of them—ordinarily open to inspection and to give tourists a thrill may serve once more.

Empire Air Plan

May Result In Bringing Many Women And Children To Canada

The Empire air plan may result in the movement of several hundred women—wives of Royal Air Force men engaged in instruction—and children to Canada.

This would involve the establishing of homes in the Dominion and the placing of children in schools. The question is under consideration but it has not been settled whether the government would merely permit the exodus or assist in paying the passages.

Officers with high technical qualifications have been chosen to go to the Dominion. They include staff officers, flying instructors, engineer officers and officers to advise in aeronautical schools.

Several tons of material will be taken for instruction purposes, including parts of aeroplanes, instruments, guns, ammunition and theoretical manuals.

A Timely Tip

Comfort to millions of Germans suffering in zero cold was offered by the newspaper Lokalanzeiger.

First, the paper advised against the use of hot alcoholic drinks. "Drunks" freeze easily, the paper warned.

On the positive side, the newspaper advised:

1. Rub the bodily extremities such as the nose.

2. If the nose turns red or blue rub it vigorously with snow, if there is any snow.

3. Keep moving.

Quite Hopeless

With a gloomy look on his face, the private came down the steps of the military hospital.

"Hello, Bill!" said a passing comrade. "And how is the sergeant-major this morning?"

"There's no hope," he said, sadly. "He returns to duty tomorrow."

Hedgehogs fold up into a ball and roll down steep inclines.

Scientific Farming

British Agriculturist Speaks Of The Advantages Of To-day

Taking the 100-year old motto of the Royal Agricultural Society of England "Practise with Science" as the subject of his recent address to the British Association, Sir Thomas Middleton, a leading British Agriculturist, pointed out that during the decade 1831-1840 the land of Great Britain maintained a population of about 17 millions; it now provides food for about 14 millions, and this although farmers of to-day have available, as their predecessors had not, artificial manures, first-rate implements improved varieties of crops and all the assistance which a century of scientific study has given to agriculture.

Although it was an easy thing to criticize much of the farming one sees to-day in Great Britain, said Sir Thomas, it would be unjust to fix responsibility for the farm's condition upon the occupant of the farm. All who are in contact with the industry know that in the post-war period rising costs and uncertain prices have so crippled the resources of the farmer that he is quite unable to bestow on his land the same careful treatment that it got from his forefathers; and no one regrets its condition more than does the farmer himself. In the preparations for defence, the position of agriculture is a large one, but, be its place large or small, it is for services rendered in connection with defence that farmers can legitimately ask the nation to pay, as it is paying and paying heavily, for the services of others similarly engaged.

Looking to the future, the old motto, "Practise with Science", is still applicable. The nation which relied on the British farmer for its food supply in 1839 cannot do without his aid in 1939, while the farmer himself, if he is to do his part as his forefathers did, must take as his watchword "Practice with Science".

International Commission

Finds Dams Check The Flow Of Water To Manitoba

Effect of dams upon lower waters of the Souris river which flows from Saskatchewan into North Dakota and then through Manitoba to join the Red river, will be submitted to study by the International joint commission, it was announced.

Engineers from Canada and the United States will study the question and report to the commission. Hon. Charles Stewart, Ottawa, is chairman of the Canadian section.

Dams in the upper reaches of the river in Saskatchewan and in North Dakota, it has been claimed, have lowered water levels in Manitoba's section of the river. Governments of North Dakota, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, are interested as well as the United States departments of interior and agriculture and the Canadian departments of agriculture and mines and resources.

The Canadian department of agriculture is especially interested in the lowered water levels because of irrigation schemes in connection with the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation organization to deal with drouth problems.

Terms of reference to the international commission indicate there will be an inquiry into a fair apportionment of the river's waters, into what control measures in regard to the flow of waters would be feasible, and, finally, what temporary or interim steps should be taken to protect interests of all concerned.

Might Lose Everything

People Unwilling To Make Sacrifices Must Face Truth

Some there are who say: "We must not surrender this!", or "We must not give way on that!", others who want to sit down and discuss "war aims" or "peace aims". As Lord Lothian points out, the people who are talking that way will not be talking at all, will not be permitted to talk, if Hitler wins. They will be liquidated, purged, hunted, as millions already have been hunted, over the face of the earth.

The time has come when more of us must give thought to this truth—that for all of us this war is life or death, existence or extinction, future freedom or future slavery. Nothing that we can lose now, nothing that we can offer or give or have taken from us can be more than a fraction of what we should lose if this war be lost.—Ottawa Journal.

In Memory Of Sailors

Lady Millington-Drake, wife of the British minister to Uruguay, announced she had sent to London $2,400 contributed by Britons and Uruguayans for equipment of a British army ambulance in memory of the British sailors who died in the battle with the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee.

In an Egyptian tomb, archaeologists have found a picture of a black puppy under his master's chair; and the dog's name in hieroglyphics was 'Ebony".

Try
ICE CREAM
made by Jack Frost

LET Jack Frost and your own window-sill take care of your dessert-worries. Just mix a package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder (cost about 12¢) with one quart of half milk, half cream. Put the bowl outside on your window-sill in freezing weather—stir a few times and Jack Frost'll do the rest! And the result — the smoothest, richest ice cream you ever tasted! Comes in 5 tempting flavours—chocolate, strawberry, vanilla, maple, lemon. For three pints of delicious, economical, easy-to-make ice cream ask your grocer for it today!

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

A New Sky-Writing Machine

Secret Of How It Works Known Only To Inventor

A man going home from work glanced up at the sky, stopped dead, and grabbed his pal by the arm. The pal glanced up and his mouth popped open.

For, written on the sky, without any visible means of support, was the word "Hello" in cheery letters 12 feet high.

It was on King street, Toronto. While they watched, the letters vanished and a 12-foot high question mark took their place. Then, flashing across the blackness of the southern sky appeared a gigantic "Happy New Year".

They sighted the group of men two storeys up, on the roof. They also saw the queer-looking contraption those men seemed to be operating, and heard the whine of a high-powered generator.

It was the sky-writing machine—a bewildering assortment of lenses, mirrors and strong lights, capable of throwing words high against the heavens.

Up on the roof, Gordon C. Edwards could have told him he had been working on the idea for 20 years. The machine is the final outcome of a series of experiments begun in 1920, and the secret of how it works is locked up tight in the brain of the inventor. Mr. Edwards admitted that the rays of light, passing through the lenses and a metal stencil, and then reflected from a mirror, are arrested high in the sky, with atmospheric humidity serving as a background.

"It doesn't depend on clouds; in fact, clouds are a handicap," he said. "Skywriters which would throw messages on fog or cloud banks were invented back in the 1890's, but they were imperfect. This machine works best on a clear night when the humidity is fairly high. But we're working on improved lenses which will overcome all handicaps and work practically every night in the year."

"Its military possibilities are tremendous," he declared. "The signals branch of the army might use it, for instance." The offer from the British government, he added, is believed to have been concerned with air raid precaution work.

A Clever Idea

Tired of bending down to pick up the evasive knitting needle while knitting socks a bright young thing in Vancouver carries a magnet on an afternoon's knitting. If the needle slips to the floor it is back in her hand in a jiffy.

Many English villages have odd names, including Egg Jump, Butter Bump, Great Fryup and High Ham.

Great Britain is buying South Africa corn at 17 per cent. increase over the pre-war price.

Police of Johannesburg, are being given airplane instruction.

For instant ease from chest colds, ordinary sore throats.
RUB ON
MINARD'S
GREAT CANADIAN RUBBING LINIMENT
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Finns Highly Educated

Most Of Them Can Speak Two Or More Languages

Ninety-nine in every 100 Finns can read and write.

Finland's high literacy owes much to religion. During the Reformation hundreds of years ago, leaders of the Finnish Protestant Church wanted all Finns to be able to study for themselves the newly translated Bible and other religious books. Hence the emphasis upon education.

To-day more books are said to be sold per person in Finland than in any other country. Stockman's bookstore in Helsingfors is rated the world's largest.

During 1938, more than 350,000,000 pieces of mail were handled in the Helsingfors Post Office, not counting interurban mail. This alone means an average of 100 letters and newspapers for every man, woman, and child in Finland.

Finland has always insisted on self-goverment or at least a large measure of autonomy. Tsarist Russia gave Finland a semi-independent status. After the war of 1914-18 Finland received full independence from Communist Russia, now again seeking to subjugate the country.

Finns are great linguists. Many of them speak five languages, most of them two or more.

They are intensely serious, but have a sense of humor withal.

Finnish honesty is a proverb. One of three American travellers left his camera in a train loaded with soldiers. He did not discover his loss until reaching his hotel. No name was on the camera, nor any identification. In about 15 minutes a Post Office official arrived in a taxi with the camera. He had made the rounds of hotels in the small city of Kuopio, until he found one where three Americans had just checked in. He delivered the camera with his compliments.

Finland's financial budget has always been balanced as soon as possible at whatever sacrifice. The national debt has been reduced steadily. A reserve fund of about 1,000,000,000 finmarks ($20,000,000) has been built in a few years.

Americans and others who arrive with superiority complexes soon have to change their notions. Hotels are ultra-modern. Apartments have sun decks. There are no slums in Helsingfors.

The Finns are like that.—Christian Science Monitor.

Some New Textiles

Fibres Being Used Are Derived From Many Unusual Sources

Wool may some day become just a museum exhibit. Its potential death as a substance from which clothing is made is suggested in an article which I read in the Stylewear Buyer for January. There I read that fibres used in the making of textiles are being derived from milk, lime, coal, fish, salt, soya beans and glass.

One of these fibres has the name "fibreglas" and is actually spun from glass that has received many meltings and refinings. Fibreglas is both heat and stain resistant, and is therefore ideal for insulation, draperies, table coverings and clothing. Nylon is the name of another of the new fibres, and is derived principally from coal. Its main use, it is said, will be in the making of "silk" hosiery.

Fibreglas fabrics are printed even as cotton fabrics are printed. In the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York fibreglas draperies are being used. They reduce the fire hazard. In restaurants and hotel dining rooms these new stainless textiles will find favor as table covers.—J. C. Kirkwood, in Financial Post.

Served With Canadians

Chief Of Imperial General Staff Friend Of Troops

Canadians serving overseas will have a friend at court in the person of General Sir Edmund Ironside, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who served for a time with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front in the first Great War and later commanded Canadian troops in Western Siberia, one long cold winter.

From May, 1918, to June, 1919, Canadians served in Ironside's Allied expedition to the Murmansk and Archangel areas of Northern Russia, aiding "White Russians" still loyal to the Allies. Another objective was the defeat of Germany's attempt to establish submarine bases on the North Russian coast, with the idea of a flank movement on the great mine barriers of the British and American navies in the North Sea, between Norway and Scotland.

When the Canadians left the Russian ports of the Arctic for home and demobilization in June, 1919, General Ironside expressed his personal appreciation of their services. One of his aides said: "We shall probably never meet again; but never forget we know your boys saved the situation for us time and again. We shall always remember the Canadian Field Artillery and be grateful to them."

In spite of the cold climate of Norway, electric refrigerators have been installed in over 25,000 homes.

Raven and magpies can be taught to speak.

Wise men are wise because they never claim they are wise.

TOUGH, HANG-ON COUGHS DUE TO COLDS
QUICKLY RELIEVED WITH CANADA'S LARGEST SELLING COUGH AND COLD REMEDY
BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Civilization In Danger

By Allan Nevins, ProFessor Of History In Columbia University, In The New York Times

In world affairs there was a time late in 1938 when justice seemed to have no champion. Force and the Fascist-Nazi phalanxes had obliterated or annexed half a dozen nations. Hatred and terrorism were in the saddle, and the remainder of the world stood irresolute.

But there came a final rally of magnificent unanimity and sternness. The sense that civilization itself was in danger; that the treasured heritage of 500 years of slow advance toward standards of stability, humanity and honor in international relations was imperiled; that arrogant perfidy and brute force might take command first of Europe and then of the world, rendering it unfit to live in—this aroused Britain and France when as yet no immediate challenge had peen flung to their vital interests. It has aroused enlightened peoples to their normal support—and if more than that is required, who will say that it will not be forthcoming?

A terrible decade—so we may well exclaim in looking back on it. But its very blows and losses have had their compensations in stripping away some of the illusions which have blinded great multitudes. And it has closed upon a note of rigorous dedication which is more than encouraging—which is inspiring.

It is not wholly a decade of loss which ends in our American Republic with tens of millions more fully aware than ever before of what democracy and social justice really mean: with the country at last shaken out of its shallow belief that it could stand selfishly aloof from the rest of the world and play no part in shaping international destinies. It is by no means wholly a decade of loss which ends with brave Frenchmen crowding the bleak trenches and brave Englishmen facing the perils of mine-infested seas in defence of aims which involve the whole future of civilization.

Holds Out Inducement

New Comfortractor Might Help Back-To-The-Land Movement

Shades of the MacLeods and the Sherans, the Galts and the Cochranes and the Herrons and the Willocks and all the rest of the men and women who opened up this country in the eighties—what would they have done with a "comfortractor"? Or do you know what a "comfortractor" is. To tell the truth, we stumbled over the word the other day in reading about the competition for the farmer's dollar, and it gave us quite a shock.

A "comfortractor" is a tractor with rubber wheels, with a windproof, dust-proof cab, heated in winter, air-cooled in summer and equipped with a radio. It's the "sodbuster's dream" we are assured by the company which is taking this way to subtract a farmer from his dollars!

Can you imagine the men and women of the Red River Trail, or the Fort Benton Trail, or the Fort Saskatchewan Trail riding along in such a contraption? Pretty soon, if that kind of propaganda gets spread about, the countryside is going to be all cluttered up with back-to-the-landers from the city bent on getting out to the farm for a white collar job.—Lethbridge Herald.

Sympathy For The Cow

City Woman Apparently Did Not Know Much About Animals

The car broke down while the city couple were driving in the country for the first time. While the husband was endeavoring to repair the damage, his wife looked about at the fields. Suddenly she cried to her husband:

"Horace! Just look at this!"

Her mate came over and looked around. "Look at what?" he asked. "All I see is a cow."

"That's what I'm talking about," said the wife. "Just look at that poor cow. Why she must be starved!"

"That cow appears in good shape to me," commented the husband. "What makes you think she's starved?"

"Why, Horace," said the wife, "can't you see the poor creature is so hungry she's eating the grass?"

One should take good care not to grow too wise for so great a pleasure of life as laughter.

Thickness of skull has no relationship to intelligence.

In temperate climates the average day is coldest at about sunrise.

ITCH STOPPED QUICKLY
Use D.D.D. Prescription
Quick relief from itching of eczema, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles
35c Bottle, at druggists proves it or money back

Britons Not Complaining

Accept Cheerfully Any Sacrifices Necessary To Win The War

Cracks are not showing in traditional British stolidness as a result of the current "war of nerves". The people are accepting rationing of basic fods without a murmur of discontent and if it were not for the nightly blackout that is as inescapable as the income tax collector it would be difficult to realize a war was on.

The matter-of-fact way in which calm Britons are tackling the job of trying to rid the world of Hitlerism was brought pointedly home by a Daily Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam reporting the Nazis are launching a campaign against grousing and grumbling. As part of the campaign German shopkeepers are instructed to report customers complaining about their inability to obtain their needs.

"This is a tacit admission that all is not well with the morale of the German people," the correspondent said.

In my first fortnight in the United Kingdom I have not heard a single complaint about the privations the people of the Old Country are facing.

Discussing the reaction toward rationing, a grocer said the customers "know there is a job to be done and they are anxious to do their bit." A butcher doling out a limited supply of beef, bacon and ham philosophied: "My folks feel their lot is not so hard as that of the fighting men and they are glad to give a lift."

Not even the black, velvet-like blanket of darkness the men and women of the Air Raids Precautions organization draw over the British Isles each night dulls the good humor of the people. The difficulties and dangers of night prowling might depress others but not Johnny and Jenny Bull. You have to book weeks ahead to see the better plays. Seats are hard to find at the movies.

Dingy pubs and high-toned brasseries are chock-a-block with sippers of bitters and pastel-colored cocktails.

And they talk not of war but rather of their lives, loves and laughs.

It really isn't such an unlovely war—at least not up until now.—By Sam Robertson, Canadian Press staff writer.

University Test

Delegates Used To Judge The Quality Of Sandwiches

"He who would enjoy his dinner does not look over the kitchen door," is an old Chinese proverb. It applied to a stunt "pulled" on 500 men and women attending a livestock demonstration at the University of Saskatchewan, by Professor J. W. G. MacEwan, of the animal husbandry department.

The professor paused, half way through the demonstration, to announce tea would be served. Hungry delegates licked their lips. "We're serving coffee and two kinds of sandwiches, square ones and triangular ones. Take one of each, please," said Professor MacEwan.

Later the university man confessed he had used the audience as guinea pigs. "Which sandwich did you like best?" he asked. The majority of hands went up in favor of the square morsels.

Those sandwiches contained meat taken from the neck of an old, poor quality cow, minced and prepared at the university. In the triangular bits, was Argentine canned beef, for which Canadians pay 20 to 25 cents per pound.

Ancestors Mostly All Right

Girl Who Hunts Them Says Genealogy Is Worth While

Hunting ancestors is her business and in the last 22 years Mabel Thacher Washburn, of New York, has traced literally thousands of them, good and bad.

From her long experience Miss Washburn finds "on the whole ancestors are a pretty fine lot. I'm constantly being filled with a sense of how good they were."

"Genealogy makes history real," she said. It reduces it to the individual. How much more fascinating historical events become when you actually know that your own flesh and blood took part in them."

Names carry impressions of family characteristics. She has got so, when she hears a name, she automatically classifies the individual. She also attaches great importance to heredity.

"Both my grandparents were related to the Thacher family of New England," she said. "For generations back they have been scholars and clergymen. I find myself strangely drawn to all branches of theology and anything pertaining to the classics."

A Reminder To Drivers

Watch closely for children before and while you back your automobile, truck or tractor.

During the first day of the tobacco fund for British troops sufficient cigarettes were contributed to reach seven miles along the Maginot line.

Several million dollars worth of munitions are to be made in Australia for the British government.

Porcupines travel backwards when attacking.

2343

Enjoy
THE RICHER FLAVOUR OF
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FULL-FLAVOURED TEA
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All pound and half-pound packages of Lipton's Tea contain coupons which you can save and exchange for beautiful Wm. Rogers & Son Silverplate. Write now for Premium Gift Book to Thomas J. Lipton Limited, Lipton Bldg., Toronto.

Honored By Explorers' Club

Lord Tweedsmuir Has Been Elected Patron Of Exploration

The Explorers' Club, which numbers among its members men renowned in the field of geographical exploration and travel, recognized as a kindred spirit the Governor-General of Canada, Lord Tweedsmuir.

Upon him was bestowed the club's most prized honor, "Patron of Exploration," which only once before has been awarded. The accompanying scroll, presented at the club's 36th annual dinner at New York, was accepted on behalf of His Excellency by Hon. Loring C. Christie, Canadian Minister to the United States.

Before a distinguished gathering of more than 400, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, retiring president, recalled that in 1818 David Buchan commanded a polar expedition and that the family since has been prominent in the field of exploration and in the national life of Great Britain. Mr. Christie, in replying, said the club's action "will delight all Canadians."

Upon the scroll is the inscription: "The Explorers' Club has elected the Right Hon. Baron Tweedsmuir of Elsfield, Patron of Exploration in recognition of his long-continued support of geographical discovery, first as John Buchan, private citizen of Great Britain, and then as Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada."

Stefansson, Manitoba-born leader of several Arctic expeditions, said Lord Tweedsmuir encouraged exploration "in every way", and that explorers visiting Ottawa "always have easy access to the highest figure in Canada." Outlining the Governor-General's career, he said Lord Tweedsmuir "is so versatile it is scarcely credible when you recite his accomplishments."

Sea Serpent Grows Old

Victoria's sea serpent has aged 20 years in the last four. He has even grown whiskers. Cecil Burgess and Norman Ingram said that they had seen the serpent off Rocky Point near Victoria, B.C. "He was only forty feet away," Burgess said. "His head resembled a cross between that of a walrus and a camel. He had long—very long whiskers."

Alcohol consumption in Germany has risen 150 per cent. since Hitler came into power.

The oldest metal musical instruments of Europe are the signal horns called lurs, used probably to summon people to battle or to worship.

Has Its Own Language

Royal Air Force In France Constantly Adding New Words

With the R.A.F. in France.—The R.A.F. in France has its own language. Each squadron, in fact, constantly produces new words of local origin in addition to the more general service slang. And French words are creeping in.

The most overworked word of all is "wizard". Anything or any piece of work can be "wizard" or "wizardly" and the opposite of that is "punk".

If you hear one pilot tell another: "You've put up a fine black, you'd better get cracking or you'll be brassed off", it simply means: "You've made a fine mess of things, you'd better run along before you get told off by the commanding officer."

Good flying; indeed, good work of any kind, is always a "damned fine show." That is, of course, when it isn't "wizard".

"What's the latest gen on when the balloon goes up?' is in B.B.C. English, "What's the latest news on when the war will start?"

Low flying or stunting near the rooftops is called "shooting up houses", while planes which drop pamphlets over Germany carry "confetti".

One last peculiarity of the R.A.F. language is that, like the army, it makes great use of initials.

A.O.C. stands for Air Officer Commanding, A.P.M. for Assistant Provost Marshal, P.M.O. for Principal Medical Officer, P.A. for personal assistant (or A.D.C.), and so on.

They tell a story out here of a certain Flight Lieutenant with a rather grand manner.

Lifting the phone for the one hundredth time in his office one day he announced pompuously:

"This is Flight Lieutenant Blank, D.C.F., P.A. to the A.O.C., speaking. Who is that?"

Came a still small voice in reply: "Oh, I'm sorry I'm simply the A.O.C."

In R.A.F. language the Flight Lieutenant was "pancaked".

Had It Figured Out

Elephants Outwitted Keepers Over Electrified Wire Fence

Elephants in the South African national park at Addo, Pretoria, have defeated the electrified fence put up to prevent them from straying.

They found out that although the wires were charged, the supports were not. So they simply uprooted the poles and walked over the wires on the ground. Later, when the poles were electrified, the elephants found that only 10 miles of the 30-mile boundary was fenced, so they walked to the end of the electrified portion and stepped out.

It will take until next May to electrify the entire park boundary.

Canada's Next Budget

Expected To Be Brought In During The Coming Session

The largest Canadian budget in history is expected to be brought in during this session of parliament.

The prime minister has indicated that spending at the rate of $1,000,000 a day is to be expected on account of the war alone. This would mean that an appropriation of no less than $365,000,000 have to be earmarked for war purchases and maintenance of war services including the active force. The average expenditure in previous years amounted to about $35,000,000 in peace time. Thus an increase of ten times the amount is to be expected.

Bats do not fly at high altitudes, as do birds. They fly between 10 and 20 feet above the ground, the level occupied by most of the night-flying insects.

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Leaders in sport . . . coaches, athletes and trainers . . . advise boys entering the realm of sport to eat Crown Brand daily for that extra pep and energy which help to win.

Send for Crown Brand "Book of Riddles"; "Book of Magic and Tricks"; Books on Hockey, Football, Baseball, Athletics; also coloured Crown Brand Motto, ALL FREE. Send a Crown Brand label for each item. Address: The Canada Starch Company Limited, Dept. B, Box 129, Montreal.

THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY LIMITED

Find Haven In Canada

Refugee Children To Be Sent To The Peace River Country

Horst Gunter Schramm and Arwed Lewinski, the first of 100 refugee children who will find haven in Canada, are going to the Peace River country, and, said Senator Cairine Wilson, they are thrilled at the prospect.

At present the two lads, sons of refugees from political persecution in Germany, are in England. Passage money for them has been forwarded by the Canadian National Committee for the victims of political persecution.

Senator Wilson, directing the committee, said latest word received at Ottawa was that the boys are anxious to get to their new home in Alberta where they will be under the guardianship of Miss Monica Storrs.

Miss Storrs for some time has been interested in refugee work and has supported Horst and Arwed in England for the past six months.

Under the direction of Senator Wilson the refugee committee is building up a strong organization to care for the 100 children who will be allowed entry to Canada by the federal government as an experiment.

If suitable homes may be found for them here and the experiment generally works out satisfactorily, then more refugee children may be admitted.

Under the present plan those adopting children do not have to become legal guardians but they are to be held responsible until the child reaches 16 years.

Russia Uses New Device

Alarm Clock Release For Parachutes Has Been Invented

The government disclosed at Moscow that the Russian Air Force is adopting an "alarm clock" release for parachutes in announcing that honors had been conferred on three brothers who invented it. The apparatus, attached to a parachute, may be set to open it automatically at any time after the jump. It was asserted that the device was "infallible" and greatly increased the safety of parachutists. The three brothers, named Doronin, are engineers.

Japan will "purify its laws" because they are "stained too much with Western law."

Dublin housing plans provide for a future population of 700,000

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DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

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TRY OUR NEW
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For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
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ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN S. CLARKE, Minister,

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, February 6, 1940.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	61
No. 2 Northern	.58½
No. 3 Northern	.56½
No. 4	.52½
No. 5	.44½
No. 6	.41½
Feed	.39½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.51½
2 C.W.	.50½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.27½
3 C.W.	.23
Ex. 1 feed	.23
1 feed	21
2 feed	.19½
Barley—	
No 2	.37½
No. 3	35
No. 4	32½
No. 5	.32
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.51½
3 C.W.	.46½
4 C.W.	.44½
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.65
2 C.W.	1.61
3 C.W.	1.53
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	.82⅝
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices
Street Prices in Delia

No. 1, Hard	00
No. 1 Northern	51½
No. 2 Northern	48½
No. 3 Northern	44
No. 4 Northern	37½
No. 5 Wheat	31½
No. 6 Wheat	25
Feed Wheat	20½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	39½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet..........	36½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	34

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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1940

A DEAL WITH "BIG SHOTS"

This is a curious old world and some curious happenings take place in it. One such was revealed the other day by the mayor of Calgary. For five long years the people of this province have been accustomed to hearing the financial big shots and the banks exposed to the vulgar vituperation of a modern political Moses.

In the Utopia promised by this evangelist, the people would need neither banks or big shots; they would control their own credit and, indeed, it is only fair to say that a vast system of "credit houses" has already been established throughout the province, so that it might seem as though the miracle was about to happen.

Yet, darkly, other and entirely subversive schemes to the ideal were being entertained by the prophet of the new order, for it has now been disclosed that the doughty champion in this great fight against the "money barons" has himself been hand in glove with the enemy, and has actually gone so far as to have pledged the taxpayers of Alberta to be loaded with a debenture issue of five million dollars to a syndicate of "big shots"; has agreed to become instrumental in obtaining a charter for a provincial bank and, if thought proper by himself, to hand over its management to the very class of men he has been at such pains to vilify.

It does seem as though the longer this prophet remains in office, the more careless he becomes in handling public funds. Why should any man guarantee five million dollars of public money in order that a foreign syndicate may enter a class of business in this province, which already is provided with institutions of a similar character operating at their own risk?

The explanation offered is intended to stifle the misgivings of the faithful, as it is asserted the deal had been made "for the benefit of the people." The question has been asked before, but will bear repetition: For which people? And is it possible that under the present administration Alberta appears an easy mark for any needy foreigner?

LEAVE IT TO THE EXPERTS!

A dispatch from London, England, gives news of the filing of a receiving order in bankruptcy against one Williams, described as a financier. This gentleman is an "expert,' who a year ago submitted plans to the Social Credit administration for the refunding of Alberta's public debt He appears to have had a colorful career, figuring in many libel and slander actions but, so far, seems to have escaped having spent any time in jail. Since it is claimed he is the author of a book entitled, "Money Sense," it is perhaps fortunate for the taxpayers of this province that he failed to secure an appointment from the government, as it might have cost them another $7,969 19, which was the sum paid to the "honorary" expert who left Alberta a year ago.

Local and District

E. L. Long motored to Calgary on Friday of last week.

• • •

T. F. Rieger was a business visitor in Calgary last week end.

• • •

Percy Gates, of the Opportune Flour Mills, was a business visitor in Calgary over the week end.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. McChesney, of Hanna, were visitors in Delia on Sunday last.

• • •

Born, at Hanna hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hall, on January 29th, a son.

• • •

Jack R. Ferris, of Provost, is the new front man at Gibson's I.H C. implement warehouse.

• • •

Vere Kidston, who has been taking a vacation for the past month, returned home on Monday last week

• • •

Born, in Drumheller hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. George Smyrl, on February 8th, a daughter.

• • •

Twenty-seven cars of wheat have been shipped out of Delia during the recent 14-day period.

• • •

Miss Crosweller, R N, of the Drumheller hospital staff, visited at the home of her parents on Sunday, February 4th.

• • •

The marriage of Miss Betty Thompson to Alex. Devaleriola took place Dec. 9, 1939, in the Central United Church, Calgary.

• • •

D H. Campbell motored to Calgary on Wednesday of last week, returning on Thursday with Mrs Campbell, who has spent the winter in California.

• • •

Mrs. Wesley Anderson, of Drumheller, stayed at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs E M. Bigelow, last week, during the temporary indisposition of her father.

• • •

Final in the first event of the mixed bonspiel, play in which had been postponed, took place early last week between rinks skipped by D. H. Campbell and Leslie Stephens, and resulted in a win for Campbell.

• • •

The weather, which had been fairly cold at the beginning of last week, turned mild on Thursday and by Friday a chinook struck in, turning the snow to water. Saturday saw another change when about two inches of wet snow fell, the air remaining mild in spite of a northwest wind. Fair, sunny weather has since prevailed.

• • •

The Drumheller Presbyterial of the Women's Missionary Society held a sub-executive meeting at the home of Mrs. W. C. Stirling on Monday afternoon at Hanna. The reports of various secretaries were read and approved. A resolution re driving of cars when under the influence of liquor was discussed. A full executive meeting will be held in Drumheller on Thursday, Feb. 22, when the delegates will be appointed to attend Branch Conference at Edmonton in March.

Alfred Holmes, C N R operator, took over day duty at the depot last week during the temporary absence of E M. Bigelow, while Ed Blair, of Wayne, took over night duty.

Senior Hockey

Delia vs. Michichi

On Thursday night last Delia had Michichi as visitors in a friendly encounter at the local rink, following a game by the Juniors. A good crowd of fans turned out, and were treated to an excellent exhibition of hockey by both teams. Shortly after the face off in the first period the visitors' goalie got injured in a scuffle around goal, and play was stopped until he recovered Rieger, for the home team, also got knocked out in the last period for a short while. There were several delays as well, owing to losing the puck over the fence.

At the outset of the game play started off with a rush, Delia pressing hard to score Their opponents were playing an admirable, passing game. They probably had the edge on the home aggregation in this frame and found the net soon after the start of play. Delia failed to tally, and when the bell rang at the finish the score stood 1—0, in favor of Michichi

In the second period Delia scored their first goal directly after the face-off Michichi again speeded up, and during a fast rush beat the home goalie and again found the cage Afterwards Delia seemed to take on a new lease of life, and some hot encounters often took place along the fence, with numerous rebounds. Pullar, Rieger, and Morrison were playing a fast game. Following some exchanges Rieger caught the puck from a pass and added another goal for Delia, tieing the score 2—2.

In the final period Michichi failed to score. Sallows, in goal, played a fine game, and saved time and again. He often had to sprawl to prevent the disc finding the net when hard pressed by his opponents. Just before the end of the canto Billy Morrison (jun.) found the net for Delia with a fast shot in front of goal. Final score, 3—2, in favor of Delia.

The Dmytruk boys all measured up to their usual form. Joe O'Hara and Alex Dmytruk were a strong defence for Delia, and were always on the job where danger threatened.

Ed Todd and Wallace Murdoch, in the forward line for Michichi, showed they had lost none of their reputation as stick handlers, which does not detract from the Martin boys, L Sinclair and the others.

There were the usual penalties all through the game, which was remarkably clean throughout Any players responsible for fouls, or otherwise caught erring on the side of roughness by the referee, were invariably ordered to the box on the side-lines for the usual time.

L E Larder, Delia, acted as referee to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Evan Jones and Bill Hubbard were goal judges.

The following is the line-up of the respective teams:—

DELIA

Forwards: Billy Rieger, Stewart Pullar, Billy Morrison (jun), Joe Curtis, Willie Crough, Dick Brown, Andrew Dmytruk.

Defence: Joe O'Hara and Alex. Dmytruk. Subs: George King and Everett Moore.

Goal: Jack Ferris

MICHICHI

Forwards: Wallace Martin, Geo. Martin, Lawrence Sinclair, John Dmytruk, Wilfrid Dewsbury, and Ed. Todd.

Defence: George Calon, Wallace Murdoch, Gordon Anson.

Goal: Bill Sallows.

Manager: J. C. Fowler.

Wheat Situation in China

A shortage of wheat and flour in China caused Shanghai flour prices to rise. The seeding of winter wheat in North China is believed to be larger than in the year previous, and an increase in the wheat acreage of Central China is also expected.

GOOD SEED

The Dominion Department of Agriculture draws attention to the fact that supplies of registered seed are growing less, particulary rust resistant varieties of wheat and oats, and recommends purchase of the same at an early date.

A farmer may be sure he is getting good seed if he purchases registered or certified seed The growing crop from which this seed is produced is inspected in the field by a government inspector, thus ensuring that it is pure as to variety; later, it is tested for germination

Registered seed has a recorded and approved ancestry and is grown from Elite stocks. It is the highest grade of seed recognized by statute in Canada. The first crop produced from Elite seed is known as Registered First Generation and each succeeding crop becomes a lower generation providing, of course, that each year it meets the requirements for registration Such requirements are under the supervision of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Only those varieties of outstanding merit, which have been approved by the association, are eligible for registration.

The Health League of Canada
105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

WARS AND EPIDEMICS

It is said that the Persians under Xerxes were defeated in their invasion of Greece by plague and dysentery In all of the wars from that time to the Great War of 1914-18, disease was as deadly a foe as the munitions of the enemy.

In a recent American book on "Disease in Military Campaigns," Lieut.-Col. Nelson Mercer says that the United States losses in the last war were 58,119 from disease, and 50,385 were killed or died of wounds. A large percentage was from the influenza epidemic of 1918. By that time typhoid had been brought under control, and there were only 2,200 cases among more than 4,000,000 soldiers and there were only 200 deaths

During the Spanish - American War, typhoid caused 20,904 cases and 2,188 deaths. That war in which 379 men died in battle, was responsible for 4,795 deaths from disease, most of the troops never reaching Cuba

Similar stories of epidemics have come down from previous wars In 1741, because of a typhus epidemic among the Austrian defenders of Prague, the French were able to capture that city. Later Napoleon had to retreat from Moscow because of typhoid, typhus and pneumonia

In the United States war with Mexico in 1846 7, of 100,000 American soldiers only 1,549 were killed or died of wounds, while 10,986 died of typhoid, dysentery, smallpox, malaria or tropical diseases. In the Civil War, the Union Army lost approximately 200,000 men by disease and 112,000 from wounds.

Canadian National Earnings Show Increase

The gross revenues of the all inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending January 21st, 1940, were $3,813,320, as compared with $3,127,076 for the corresponding week of 1939, an increase of $686,244.

TRAVEL BARGAINS to EASTERN CANADA

TICKETS ON SALE
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RETURN LIMIT—45 DAYS

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Children, 5 years and under 12, half fare.

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LIMITED (8)

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DRIED OR PICKLED FISH

Want to surprise the family with a new dinner-time treat? Serve them a tasty dish of Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish.

No matter where you live, your dealer can get you such Dried Fish as Cod, Haddock, Hake, Cusk and Pollock, and such Pickled Fish as Herring, Mackerel and Alewives . . . in perfect condition. Interesting recipes can be used for every one of these fine fish. Fish is a wonderful health food, good for every member of your family. It is the great source of proteins that help build sturdy, healthy bodies.

Serve Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish to your family often . . . they will enjoy it . . . and you will find it economical, too.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, OTTAWA.

100 Tempting Fish Recipes

Ladies! WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

Department of Fisheries, Ottawa.
Please send me your free 52-page Booklet "100 Tempting Fish Recipes", containing 100 delightful and economical Fish Recipes.

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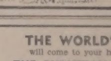
ANY DAY A FISH DAY



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IN ANCIENT ARMENIA

About the same time that the Greeks had adopted as a national beverage the brew called "Zythum" and "Zythos," the Armenians found it to their taste. It is mentioned in Armenian history, 400 B.C., by Zenaphon in his account of the retreat of 10,000 Greeks, who states that the people of Armenia at that time and earlier had used a drink made from barley.

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